HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,085—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904. Saturday, 2 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
30th Jan.	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
6th Feb.	MARMORA	10500	.....	.....
13th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	INDIA	7911
20th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
27th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	9777
5th Mar.	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
12th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	ARCADIA	6803
19th ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	.....
26th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	AUSTRALIA	6901
2nd Apl.	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
9th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	OCEANA	6510
16th ,,	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
23rd ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9550
30th ,,	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
7th May	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
14th ,,	MOLDAVIA	9777	.....	.....
21st ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
28th ,,	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11-30 and 1 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 21st November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.



COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
CALEDONIEN	4,248	Marcantetti	28th Jan 1904.
DUMBEA	3,807	Schmitz	25th Feb. 1904.
VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	5,800	Fiaschi	24th Mar. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain Guionnet, to sail on or about the 5th Feb. 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,



UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1904.
IMPERA PRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 335	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*† MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,235	14th Feb. 1904
GORITIA	C. de Brenfeld	3,106	20th Mar. ,,
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,588	20th Apr. ,,
*† SILESIA	L. de Stabile	5,158	20th Apr ,,

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 403	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 660, 2nd Class Rs. 493, Saloon Rs. 603.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matkovich	6,043	29th Feb. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 29th Jan., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 1st Feb., at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "HUZARA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 2nd Feb., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Kowcit, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 21st January, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S.S. "NEVASA," 8,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 9th February, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR PORBANDER, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S.S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 23rd February, (with transhipment at Beira to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S.S. "BHUNDARA," 3,000 tons, on or about 29th Jan.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 27th January, 1904.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.



ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles.... .... ,, 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700; Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 950.

Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	Sailing about 1904,
PERSIA	J. Mitchell	3,596	3rd Feb.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	29th Feb.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	8,124	8th Mar.
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	5,106	22nd Mar.
BRITANNIA	A. C. Turner, R.N.R.	3,069	4th Apr.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	5,091	19th Apr.
ASIA	J. W. Shanklin	3,611	22nd May.
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6,716	31st ,,

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.



(CITY & HALL LINES, etc.)

JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY :—

From BOMBAY	1st Class. A.		1st Class but without Surgeon or Stewardess. B.		Cargo Boats or 2nd Class. C.	
	Single. From Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
To SUEZ	400	600	320	...	300	...
MARSEILLES	525	800	450	700	390	593
LIVERPOOL	550	850	470	720	420	640
LONDON via MARSEILLES (Overland)	600	...	525	..	450	..

Class.	Steamers.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sail about 1904.
A.C.	CITY of ATHENS	3099	Wilson	3rd Feb.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	Prowse	10th Feb.
C.	ASTON HALL	4500	McRae	24th Feb
A.	CITY of BOMBAY	6000	Snow	5th Mar.
A.	CITY of OXFORD	6000	Halley	13th Mar.
A.	CITY of VENICE	6300	Knaut	21st Mar.
C.	CREWE HALL	4236	Browne	30th Mar
A.	PROME	3550	F. McKay	9th Apl.
C.	HARDOW HALL	6321	A. Bean	20th Apl.
A.	CITY of VIENNA	6300	Campbell	30th Apl.
B.	MERTON HALL	6701	Prowse	15th May.
C.	EDEN HALL	3207	Haddy	25th May.
B.	CITY of PERTH	3427	Morrison	30th May.

The above Steamers SAIL via KARACHI. Surgeon and Stewardess, Electric Light, &c. Special Rates for Missionaries, Planters, Railway Servants, &c.

For Passage and further Particulars, apply to

Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY,
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents:—ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

Messrs. W. B. GREEN & CO., OF THE APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT,

take special pains to see that everything served in or issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, and fit for human consumption.

OYSTERS
ARE NOW IN PERFECT CONDITION,

and nowhere can they be found in better condition than at the above Famous Restaurant.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS and DINNERS are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 8-45 P.M.

Charges from Re. 1.

SPECIAL LADIES' ROOM for Light Refreshments. Drinks of every description supplied at moderate charges, including the latest American Beverages.

The BAND of the 123rd (Outram) Rifles PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY, from 7 to 9 P.M.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
Specialists in
WEDDING, CHRISTENING
AND
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.
FANCY CAKES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FONDANTS, ALMOND PASTE SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, &c.,
Made fresh on the Premises.
All Orders carefully attended to by the MANAGING PROPRIETORS

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES
FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.
Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.
LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS
MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
OMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.
INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.
HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels
CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.
CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.
PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.
INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.
"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "Bombay Gazette" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort or the "Bombay Gazette," Head Office.

BOMBAY RACES,
THE NOTED HOUSE FOR

SOUVENIRS for Races Run.
SOUVENIRS for Races Won.
SOUVENIRS for Favours Done.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Scarf Pins.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Sleeve Links.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Brooches,
SPORTING DESIGNS in Bracelets.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Pen and Pencil Cases.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

BINOCULARS.— "THE VELDT" is the Cheapest Perfect Binocular for the Field. Appearances absolutely subordinated to power. Rs. 26.
BINOCULARS.— "THE FLAMMARION," The Cheapest and most Perfect Binocular, possessing the maximum possible penetrating power in the smallest possible size. Rs. 32.
BINOCULARS.— THE GOERZ TRIEDER PRISMATIC BINOCULAR is the King of all Binoculars. 3 sizes. Rs. 122-8, Rs. 141-4, Rs. 160.
FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder and no watch. From Rs. 20
FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder combined with watch. From Rs. 65.
FLY-BACK.— DOUBLE or SPLIT CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder but no watch From Rs. 55.
FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS in Gold and Silver Cases. From Rs. 95 to Rs. 1,000.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CIGARS!!

MORE THAN
70
BRANDS
TO SELECT FROM.

WRITE TO
Messrs. McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.
MADRAS.

BRANCHES :—GONICOPAL
MERCARA, SECUNDERABAD
AND
LONDON.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!
DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.
4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies
Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other dogs
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.
Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MISS FANNY STANLEY.

Representative.......... TOMMY EMPSON.

Fanny Stanley's COMIC OPERA AND DRAMATIC COMPANY.

(30 Artistes. 30 Artistes.)

TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT,
THURSDAY, JANUARY 28TH,
Delightful Comic Opera in 3 Acts,
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29TH,
Comic Opera in 2 Acts,
THE NAUTCH GIRL.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30TH,
The Grand Adelphi Drama in 5 Acts,
HARBOUR LIGHTS.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST.
Musical Comedy,
MY SWEETHEART.
MISS FANNY STANLEY
In Her Grand Impersonation as Lina
MY SWEETHEART.

PRICES :—Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.
Doors Open at 8-30. Overture 9-30.
Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

WARREN'S GRAND AMERICAN CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE

OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS,
OPPOSITE CAMA HOSPITAL,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
EVERY NIGHT.

Come and see the performing Lions.
The ONLY Performing Lions in the East.
The ONLY Wrestling Lion in the World.
The ONLY Performing Birds in the East.
The ONLY Zebras broke to Harness in the East.

In fact a performance unequalled, unparalleled, unique, refined, such an assortment of performing Wild Animals have never before been seen in Bombay, and nobody should miss this chance of seeing this Wonderful Circus. Third Grand Matinee on Saturday, 30th January, when children and their servants in attendance will be admitted to all parts of the house for half price. Bring the little ones to have an enjoyable two hours' fun and amusement.

Special space is reserved for Native Ladies only on the Gallery.

BOOKING AT SOUNDY & Co.
Also at the Circus from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
MENAGERIE OPEN ALL DAY.
ADMISSION : Annas 2.

The public are hereby informed that commencing from MONDAY, the 25th January, 1904, and on every night thereafter, until further notice, the Down Local train which is timed to leave Colaba on week-days at 0-25 hours will run TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES LATER, that is, at 0-50, halting at Marine Lines.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 25th January, 1904.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A POLICE ACCOMMODATION SCHEME.

SCHEME FOR POLICE ACCOMMODATION AT SHEPHERD ROAD COMPRISED IN THE BYCULLA SECTION MUNICIPAL WARD B.

PURSUANT to Sections 27 (1) and 39 of the above Act, Notice is hereby given that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have, under the provisions of Section 38 of the said Act, made a Police Accommodation Scheme the limits of the area comprised therein (such area being estimated to contain 1312-75 square yards or thereabouts) are as follows, viz:—

On or towards the North :—Shepherd Road.
On or towards the East :—The Mounted Police Lines.
On or towards the South :—The Jewish Burial Ground. and
On or towards the West : -Shepherd's Alms Houses.

The Office of the said Trustees at Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said scheme and a Map of the Area comprised therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen at all reasonable hours—Dated this 1:th day of January, 1904.

S. REBSCH,
Chairman of the Board,

THE BOMBAY HORSE & DOG SHOW.

PRACTICE JUMPS are now up on the inside of the RACE COURSE,

J. ST. J. GRAHAM,
Hon. Secretary.

THE CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE.

TECHNOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

THE EXAMINATIONS of the above Institute in any of the 70 tabulated subjects will be held in the month of MAY next. Particulars will be found in the Programme of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute which will be sent on receipt of 4 annas by the Principal. Applications must be received not later than the 3rd February, 1904.

Any candidates are eligible for these Examinations.

N. A. F. MOOS, Hon. Secretary,
V. J. Technical Institute.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation, will be held at the Offices of the Corporation, No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, on THURSDAY, 28th January, 1904, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—

I. To receive and consider the report of the Directors, and the audited accounts for the year ending 31st May last.
II. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
III. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation.
IV. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers.

Bombay, 13th January, 1904.

IN accordance with Section 108 of the Articles of Association the BOOKS of the above Corporation ARE OPEN for the INSPECTION of the Shareholders at the Office of the Corporation.

WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Manager.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

TO-NIGHT!
TO-NIGHT!!

FIRST APPEARANCE } RHODESIA.
FIRST APPEARANCE } RHODESIA.
FIRST APPEARANCE } RHODESIA.

RHODESIA! RHODESIA!!

LONDON'S LADY SOCIETY JUGGLER,

This number is worth the admission money paid alone,

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
First appearance of
MR. GEORGE GINNETT

Exhibiting his wonderful power of kindness over animals,

OUR FIRST FULL AND COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30.
GRAND PRODUCTION
of the
EQUESTRIAN DRAMA.
DICK TURPINS,
FAMOUS RIDE TO YORK,
or
THE LIFE and DEATH OF BONNY BLACK BESS.

This production will be on a scale of magnificence never before attempted in the East.

MATINEE! MATINEE!! } SATURDAY, JANUARY 30th,

Doors Open 3 o'clock, Commence 4 o'clock.
Children Half Price to Matinees only.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :

Full Box, six Chairs	Rs. 20
Single seat in Box	Rs. 4
Dress Circle	Rs. 3
Second Chairs	Rs. 2
Stalls	Re. 1

and Gallery (Natives only) 8 Annas.

Box Plan at Circus. Booking Hours 10 A.M. to 12 NOON. and 4 P.M. to 6 P.M.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
ROBERT LOVE, Manager.
R. ALTON, Agent.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of 12½ per cent. on the paid up Capital for the year ending 31st December, 1903, will be paid to Registered Shareholders on and after MONDAY, the 8th February, 1904, at the Offices of the Association, Oriental Buildings.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

Bombay, 27th January, 1904.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A FURTHER ALTERATION OF A STREET SCHEME.
SCHEME II.

WHEREAS a notification of a STREET SCHEME made by the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay (being Scheme No. II), was duly published under the provisions of the above Act in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 22nd December, 1898, 29th December, 1898, and 5th January, 1899, and thereafter the said Trustees applied to Government for sanction to the said Scheme, such application being accompanied by inter alia a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired therefor and a Schedule showing the rateable value of the same in accordance with the provisions of Sections 28 and 32 of the said Act.

AND WHEREAS a Notification of an alteration of the said Scheme by the said Trustees was duly published under the provisions of the said Act in the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 1st August, 1901, 8th August 1901, and 15th August, 1901, and thereafter the said Trustees applied to Government for sanction to the said Scheme as so altered such application being accompanied by inter alia a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired therefor and a Schedule showing the rateable value of the same in accordance with the provisions of the said Sections;

AND WHEREAS it appears to the said Trustees that a further improvement can be made in divers parts of the said Scheme and the said Trustees have with a view to such improvement again altered the said Scheme.

AND WHEREAS the said scheme as so altered involves the acquisition otherwise than by Agreement of certain land other than that specified in the aforesaid Schedules as proposed to be acquired for the purposes of the said scheme.

AND WHEREAS certain land specified in the said Schedules as proposed to be so acquired but of which possession has not been taken will not be required for the execution of the said scheme as so altered.

NOW IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED persuant to Sections 27 (1), 29 (2) (c) and 32 of the said Act that the said scheme has been so again altered in divers parts and that an altered Scheme has been made by the said Trustees.

The limits of the area comprised in the said altered scheme are as follows, viz.—

(a). On the North (proceeding from West to East.)-part of Chandunwadi Lane, properties bearing Ward Nos. 3326 to 3332 and 3325 respectively, another part of Chandanwadi Lane, property bearing Ward No. 2032, a portion of property bearing Ward Nos. 2075 to 2079, part of Breach Candy Road, properties bearing Ward Nos. 1981, 1982, 1983 and 1984 respectively, a portion of property bearing Ward No. 1985, 1st Colbhat Lane, part of Kalkadevie Road properties bearing Ward Nos. 391, 395, 398, 413, 415, 1360, 1353 to 1357, 1351 and 1350 respectively, part of New Hanuman Lane, properties bearing Ward Nos. 1261 to 1267, 1258 to 1260, 1256, 1252 to 1255, 1515, 1513 and 1514, 1443, 1441, 1437 to 1139, 1434 and 1433 respectively, part of Old Hanuman Lane, a portion of property bearing Ward No. 1317 properties bearing Ward Nos 241, 225 and 223 respectively, part of Shaik Memon Street, properties bearing Ward Nos. 1294 and 1293, 1293, 1301, 1302, 1234, 1295, 1297, 1298 1299 and 1200 respectively, part of Kitchen Garden Lane, properties bearing Ward Nos. 215, 214, 213, 212, 211, 210 and 209 respectively, part of Shaik Memon Street, properties bearing Ward Nos. 107, 3, 4 and 5 respectively, part of Pinjari Street, properties bearing Ward Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 respectively (all the beforementioned Ward Nos. being in Ward C) part of Syed Abdul Rahman Street, and properties bearing Ward Nos. 16 and 11 respectively in Ward B.

(b). On the East Part of Baloo Sarang Street in Ward B.

(c). On the South (proceeding from East to West part of Carnac Road (partly in Ward B and the remainder in Ward C) properties bearing Ward Nos. 1022, 101, 1023, 1021, 1025, 1021, 1025, and 1022, respectively, another part of Carnac Road, properties bearing Ward Nos. 872(3) 1035, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1038, 1045, 1046, 1039, to 1044, 872 (2) and 872 (1) respectively, another part of Carnac Road, properties bearing Ward Nos. 891, 895, and 893, respectively, part of Picket Road, properties bearing Ward Nos. 912, 913, 1081, 1085, 1086, 1087, and 385 respectively, part of Kalkadevie Road, properties bearing Ward Nos. 1 96, 2784, 2789, 2790, 2791, and 2792, 2793, and 2794, 2795, and 2796, 2797, 2798, and 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, to 2806, 2807, and 1974, respectively, part of Breach Candy Road, part of New Sonapore Lane, part of Charniwadi Lane, properties bearing Ward Nos. 2777 and 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782 and 2923, respectively, another part of Churniwadi Lane, properties bearing Ward Nos. 3341, and 2922 respectively, part of Chandanwadi Lane, and property bearing Ward No. 3271, (all the beforementioned Ward Nos. being in Ward C).

(d). On the West part of Queen's Road in Ward C.

The office of the said Trustees at Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said Scheme so altered a Map of the area comprised therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen at all reasonable hours.

The additional plots of land now proposed to be acquired are distinguished by red colour on the said map and are thereon surrounded by a green border line and are marked with the letters A, B, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and X. respectively.

The Plots of land specified in the abovementioned Schedules as proposed to be acquired but which will not now be required for the execution of the said Scheme as so altered are distinguished by a green colour on the said map and are thereon surrounded by a blue border line and are marked with the letters K, L, M, and N, respectively.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1904.

S. REBSCH,
Chairman.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE GUARANTEE our course in Physical Culture to cure the most obstinate cases of obesity, indigestion, giddiness, loss of vitality, loss of [illegible] No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day. [illegible] for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
31, Broadway, MADRAS.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply O. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co., BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Guilleri Guillore. Par Charles Foley.
Pour quand il pleut. Par Albert Guillaume
Pierre et Jeane. Par Guy De Maupassant,
L'Eau Profunde. Par Paul Bourget.
Zette. Par Paul et Victor Margueritte.
La Jungle De Paris. Par Jean Rameau.
Les Cheris. Par Gyp.
L'Indecis. Par Andre Fontainas.
Sesame, ou la Maternite Consentie. Par Michel Corday.
Fier Amour. Par A. De Gariolles.
Les Petits Amis. Par Gyp.
Watteau. Par Virgile Jose.
Les Tributaires. Par Albert Boissiere.
L'Ame du Pays. Par Georges Riat.
Le Veau D'Or. Par George Lecomte.
L'Enervee. Par Maxime Formant.
Ballons Rouges. Par Marie Aime.
La Palambiere. Par Fernand-Lafargue.
Confession d'un Homme d'Aufourd hui. Par Abel Hermant.
Verite. Par Emile Zola.
Le Forcat Secret. Par Paul Ballaguy.
Champicuol Divooce. Par Arthur Bye
Petite Fille D'Amiral. Par Pierre Mael
Ma Chere Denis (Memoires d'un Jobard). Par Henri Carrere.
La Belle des Belles. Par Jean Rameau.
La Vierge de Nuremberg. Par Le Comte A. de Saint Aulaire.
Les Deux Frangines. Par Pierre Docourcelles.
Vierges de France. Par Paul D'Aigremont.
Recits de la Plaine et de la Montagu. Par Rene Bazin.
La Voie Sans Retour. Par Henri Bordeaux.
La Muette. Par Louis Letang.
Julia. Par Saint Georges de Bouhelier.
Autour du Mystere. Par Gaston Dujarric.
Terres de Soleil et de Brouillard. Par Brada.
Figures et Caracteres. Par Henri de Regnier.
La Nouvelle Beaute. Par Jean Reibrach.
Le Roman de Deux Jolies Femmes. Par Richard Les Clide.
Les Reguins de Paris. Par Pierre Decourcelle.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Byculla Club will be held at the Club House, on Saturday, the 27th February, 1904, at 9-30 P. M.

C. BOILEAU,
Honorary Secretary.

27th January, 1904.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER will commence the HEARING of CASES of OBJECTED VOTES of A (Fort) and B (Mandvi) Wards at 10 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 28th Instant, when the parties whose Votes have been objected to and the parties who have made applications to the Commissioner are requested to attend the Municipal Office (Council Hall), at the time specified above.

W. L. HARVEY,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 27th January, 1904.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburg.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW BOWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. R. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., Ld., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

WANTED.

ALL Ladies and Gentlemen to know that the late PALL MALL HAIR DRESSING SALOON has just been re-opened by S. GOLDMAN, late Hair Dresser of Poona, who is now prepared to undertake all kinds of Ladies' and Gent's hair work. He also has a large stock of Perfumery, Powders, Combs, etc., and guarantees satisfaction. Business from 7-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.—S. GOLDMAN, Hair Dresser, Wigmaker, 7th, Esplanade Road, Fort. Three doors from Messrs. Ditmar & Co.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per bottle Re. 1 and Rs. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers.—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 4, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. F. H. Gibb's Valuable Furniture, Cottage Piano, Rubber-tyred Victoria Horse, etc., at Khatao Mansion, opposite Bandstand, THIS DAY, at 1 P. M.

TO LET:—MALACOFF LODGE, on Mount Pleasant Road, lately occupied by (Mr. Leslie Crawford). Apply to DADABHOY F. CAMA. 43, Napean Sea Road.

WANTED.—STUDENTS for our special class of BOOK-KEEPING. Certificates from London. Vacancy Register for obtaining situations. Terms very moderate. Apply M. BENJAMIN, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

HEAD READER WANTED, from 1st February, for an Anglo-Indian Paper. Must be well experienced and steady. Apply with Copies of Testimonials to Box No. "217," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

5 MINUTES—VISIT to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS new Photographic Salon, Tata Building, Hornby Road, will convince you that they are the best and deserve to be patronized. Lift available for visitors.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Price Rs. 20. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

THIS IS NOT A THEORY but a fact, no dream but a stern reality, that MUNK'S ASTHMA BALSAM gives relief in five minutes and permanent cure by using it as directed. Rs. 2.—MADON SONS & Co., Bombay.

ENLARGEMENTS.—PLATINO. Highest Quality Work. PHOTO taken FREE.—DEWARE & Co., Artists and Photographers. 67, Medows Street, Bombay.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1904.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Moffusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CORN and WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless remedy for Corns, Warts, Bunions, etc. Cures where all similar preparations fail. Per Bottle Annas 12.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Terminals.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS, CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,
117 CHANCERY LANE LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.

PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.

NO CHARCOAL. SAND. TROUBLE.

A perfect Filter at a moderate price, which your servants [illegible] Rs. 18-4 nett.

MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND.

Specially for

KEMP & CO., LTD.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

ICES, ENGLISH AND ITALIAN CAKES AND FANCY SWEETS.

WE HAVE THE MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT ON PLAIN AND FANCY CAKES FOR FESTIVE OCCASIONS IN BOMBAY.

Our Confectioners are artists and turn out the most artful DINNER-TABLE DECORATIONS in the form of palatable SWEETS ever sold in India.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, AND DINNERS AVAILABLE DAILY.
WINES AND SPIRITS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SELECT BILLIARD TABLE.

PEARSE & CO.,
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
SIRDAR'S PALACE, FORT, BOMBAY.

RAINIER BEER,

THE ONLY BEER OF GOOD QUALITY AND A SPECIAL BREW FOR EXPORT.

VERY LIGHT AND SPECIALLY SUITED TO THE INDIAN CLIMATE, HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

TO BE HAD OF

FELICE CORNAGLIA.	W. B. GREEN & Co.
MONGINI BROS.	D. C. OOMRIGUR.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA :
SHRAGER BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE : 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurance of Rs. 1,000.								Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.						Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.		Premiums Limited to						Payable at death, or in						
			10 years.		15 years.		20 years.		15 years.		20 years.		25 years.		
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	
20	21	10	48	8	36	6	30	7	64	5	47	6	37	11	20
21	22	1	49	4	36	14	30	15	64	6	47	8	37	13	21
22	22	9	50	0	37	7	31	7	64	8	47	10	37	15	22
23	23	1	50	12	38	0	31	15	64	9	47	12	38	1	23
24	23	9	51	8	38	10	32	7	64	11	47	14	38	4	24
25	24	2	52	5	39	4	33	0	64	13	48	0	38	7	25
26	24	11	53	2	39	15	33	9	64	15	48	3	38	10	26
27	25	5	54	0	40	10	34	2	65	1	48	6	38	14	27
28	25	15	54	14	41	6	34	12	65	4	48	9	39	2	28
29	26	9	55	13	42	1	35	6	65	7	48	12	39	6	29
30	27	4	56	13	42	13	36	0	65	10	49	0	39	11	30
31	27	15	57	13	43	10	36	11	65	13	49	4	40	0	31
32	28	11	58	14	44	7	37	6	66	0	49	8	40	6	32
33	29	8	59	15	45	4	38	2	66	4	49	13	40	12	33
34	30	6	61	1	46	2	38	15	66	8	50	2	41	3	34
35	31	5	62	4	47	1	39	12	66	13	50	8	41	10	35
36	32	5	63	8	48	0	40	10	67	2	50	14	42	2	36
37	33	5	64	12	49	0	41	9	67	8	51	5	42	11	37
38	34	6	66	1	50	1	42	[illegible]	67	14	51	13	43	5	38
39	35	8	67	6	51	3	43	8	68	4	52	5	43	15	39
40	36	11	68	12	52	5	44	9	68	11	52	14	44	10	40
41	38	0	70	3	53	8	45	11	69	3	53	8	45	6	41
42	39	6	71	11	54	12	46	14	69	12	54	3	46	4	42
43	40	13	73	4	56	1	48	2	70	6	55	0	47	3	43
44	42	5	74	13	57	6	49	7	71	0	55	14	48	4	44
45	43	14	76	7	58	12	50	13	71	11	56	13	49	6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£725,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong.
Calcutta.	Singapore.	Foochow.
Madras.	Kwala Lampor	Shanghai.
Rangoon.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Thaiping.	Manila	Kobe.
Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Cebu, (Philippines).	New York

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credits; and undertake general Banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Esplanade.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Multan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP. Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER: STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
3 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
6 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.

PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.

Coupons, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and are issued free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 3 per cent. per annum. upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. [illegible] is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 18th July, 1903.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 60,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY Ld.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

A CURE THAT'S SURE. OUR renowned MEYORES is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental depression and evils. Prompt, permanent cure. Price, Rupee 1. Write for free circulars, and testimonials, &c. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to V. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

THE APOLLO HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND TOILET CLUB,

For Ladies and Gentlemen,

Opposite the Yacht Club Chambers.

THESE Premises are the most airy and spacious of its kind in Bombay.

Large and assorted stock of Toilet Requisites for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Business Hours: 7 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. daily.

Prices Moderate. A visit solicited.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars,&c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £475,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Eliya,	Mombasa.
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 1[illegible] half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.......... 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND " 9,210,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS.......... 400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED... ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... " 15,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... " 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
MR. D. KING

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3 "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 30th September, 1903.

LONDON BRANCH
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E.

TEAS. TEAS.

MAY BLOSSOM TEA.

The present most popular brand is the Mayblossom Tea.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

RETAIL AGENTS:—

DENISON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1902
ISSUED FOR.................. £2,337,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS......£10,640,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE......£27,000,000

ASK FOR THE 1903

PROSPECTUS containing

the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:

EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1902.................................£ 16,378,771
Revenue for 1902 ....£ 3,628,617

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

under all SYSTEMS,

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

Assets................................ Rs. 12,00,00,000.
Annual Income...................... Rs. 2,00,00,000.

Limited Premium Assurance with 50 per cent. Guaranteed Bonus.

TABLE I. T. L. N.

A person aged 25 next birthday, by payment of an Annual Premium of Rs. 431 4a., for 30 years, or till his previous death, may secure a policy for Rs. 10,000 under this table, entitling him to the following benefits:—

(1) Should death occur during the 30-year term. Return of one-third of the total amount of the Premiums paid, in addition to the face value of the Policy. Thus, if the claim arises in the

1st yr.	5th yr.	10th yr.	15th yr.	20th yr.	25th yr.	30th yr.
The amount payable would be Rs.						
10,143	10,718	11,437	12,156	12,875	13,593	14,312

(2) Should the Assured survive the 30-year term
(a) An Immediate Payment in cash of Rs. 5,000
(b) A free paid-up Policy, payable at his death, for Rs. 10,000;
(c) Participation in the Capitalised Profits which will have accumulated during the period of 30 years.
(d) Participation in Profits at each of the subsequent Quinquennial Bonus Distributions.

For further information address:—

Messrs. CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, Bombay

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JANUARY 26.

SECURITIES—		
2¾ per cent. Consols	£88 1-16	= + 1-16
3 do. Rentes	£97 3-4	= unchanged
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£101 1-2	= do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper............	£64 1-2	= do
SILVER—		
Spot in London	25 3-4	= + 1-4
3 months hence	25 1-2	= + 1-4
Spot in New York	55 3-4	= + 3-4
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·15 1-2	= — 1-2
Berlin "	20·50	= + 1
New York Demand............	4·85 5-8	= — 3-8
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4	= unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills....	3	= — 1-4
6 " " "	3 1-8	= — 1-8
3 " " Fine Trade Bills............	3 1-2	= unchanged
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 5-8	= do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	2 1-8	= — 1-8
7 day market loans	2 5-8	= — 1-8

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks D.-J. 9 1-2 = — 3-8. Steady.

METALS—
Copper Braziers £63—10s.
Yellow Metal 6 1-4 unchanged.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4 2 Done.

WHEAT—
White Karachi J.-F. Sellers 29s. 6d. = —3d. Quiete.
Red Karachi J.-F. Sellers 28s. 9d = —3d. Quiet.

RAPESEED—
Brown J.-F. Sellers. 32s. 3d. = —1½d. Quiet.

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold. A.-M. Sellers. 33s. = —1 1-2d. Quiet.

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 8 3-4 plus 1-4.

ARRIVAL—
Steamer Vienna.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed steady Surats quiet. Manchester strong. Total sales, 6,000. Spot 8·20 plus 2. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 9 1-2 plus 1-16 Sold on speculation and for Export 1,000. Imports 27,000. Arrivals closed steady.

Jan.-Feb. 8·03 + 8	Feb.-Mar. 8·02 + 8	March April 8·01 + 8	April May 7·99 + 7
May-June. 7·98 + 8	June-July 7·96 + 8	July-Aug. 7·92 + 8	
Aug.-Sept. 7·75 + 9	Sept.-Oct. 7·16 + 7		

In New York—

Receipts at the Port..............	31,000
Do. last year	33,000
Exports to Great Britain	35,000
Do. do Continent	6,000
Mid-Uplands	15·25 unchanged
Futures, month of March..............	15·08 — 5
Do. do. July	15·12 — 3

In New Orleans—

Spot	15 1-16 plus 3-16
Futures, month of April	15·18 plus 1
Do. do. July	15·97 plus 1
Tone at close	Barely steady.
Egyptian..............	9 1-2 plus 1-16

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Tuesday, 26th January, 1904:—

Cotton	15,893 bales.
Wheat	26,258 cwts.
Linseed	3,416 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	2,218 "
Gingellyseed..............	10,943 "
Poppyseed..............	658 "
Groundnuts..............	2,668 "
Castorseed..............	955 "
Rice..............	7,728 "
Myrabollams	17,531 "
Cottonseed	9,014 "
Mowraseed	131 "
Gram	1,691 "
Joowar	4,193 "
Maize	561 "

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27.

EXCHANGE—Tone firmer.

Bank T.T..............				1s. 4 1-8d. to 5-32
Bank Demand				1s. 4 5-32d. to 3-16
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.				1s. 4 3-8d.
Do 6	do	do		1s. 4 1-2d
French Francs 3	do	do	......	171 3-4
Marks 3	do	do	......	139 3-4
Hongkong 30	Days'	Sight	......	129 1-2
Shanghai 30	do	do	......	179 1-2
Japan 30	do	do	......	146 1-2

Government Paper—3½ per cent. Tone Unsettled.
Cash.............................. Rs. 95·14
1st Settlement 2nd February " 95·14

Money Market.—Tone firm.

BANK RATE:

Bank of England since 3rd Sept.	3	per cent.	
Bank of Bombay do 22nd Dec.	6	do.	
Bank of Bengal do 21st Jan.	7	do.	
Bank of Madras do 22nd Jan.	7	do.	

SEEDS—	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	5	12	
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	7	0 to 5 8
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	6	0	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready..	6	0	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	5	13	0
Castorseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	21	0	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone steady.			
Howree Khandeish ...	32	8	0
15 per cent. Mixed ...	31	0	to 31 8
25 per cent. " ...	30	0	to 30 8
50 per cent. " ...	29	0	to 29 8
Black Kutnee " ...	25	8	0
WHEAT.—Tone quiet.			
Pissi 91 per cent.	Rs.	29-12	
Club No. 1	"	29-4	
Hard Red 50 per cent.	"	23	

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone quiet.
Estimated sales .... 6,000 bales.
Imports 15,000

Jan.-Feb. 7·96 —7	Feb-Mar. 7·95 —7	Mar-April. 7·94 —7
Apl-May 7·95 —6	May-June 7·92 —6	June.-July. 7·88 —8
July.-Aug. 7·88 —6	Aug-Sept. 7·67 —3	Sept.-Oct. 7·09 —7

COTTON—The market opened steady at yesterdays closing rates, and a small business was done by exporters in Oomras good staple, and Khangaum Akola fair staple. Broach and Saw Ginned Dharwar were also enquired for, but there are very few sellers of these descriptions after receipt of the Liverpool Opener the "Sutta" rate for Good Broach fell to Rs. 285 1-2. Ready Cotton is quiet but steady.

The following are the Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.		Delivery.
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	243	229	223	...	25 Jan.
Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms)...	245	235	...	...	do
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.) ...	245	235	...	...	do
Oomrawatee(descriptions)M.-G.	235	259	...	...	do
Khandeish (M.-G.) ...	242	236	...		do
Jalgaum do. ...	245	239	...		do
Khandwa do. ...	266	260	...	...	do
Khamgaum fair staple(M-G) / Karanja do. do. / Akola do. do.	266	260	...	...	do
Oomras, good staple (M.G.)	275	269	...	...	do
Damangaum Poolgaum (MG)	272	266	...	...	do
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)...	274	268	...	...	do
Broach (M.-G.) ...	310	...	288		25 March
Do. (M.-G.) ...	307	...	...		25 April
Bhownugger (M.-G.) ...	272	262	...		25 May.
Do. (H.-G) ...	269	259	...		"
Muttia (M. G.)	253	243	...		25 January
"	252	242	...		25 March
Dharwar (S.-G.)	...	...	282		25 May.
Westerns	...	...	267		"

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JANUARY 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed..............	steady
Surats	quiet
Good Bhownugger	nil
The Manchester Market has been	strong
2 1-2 per cent Consols	88 1-16
3 per cent Rentes	97 3-4
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	104 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	64 1-2
Bar Silver	25 3-4

THE HEDJAZ RAILWAY.

THE following Mahomedan inhabitants of Vryburg South Africa, raised a subscription on the occasion of the Ramazan Id Holiday in aid of the above fund and forwarded the same to the Hon. Mr. Justice B. Tyabjee, the President of the Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay to be forwarded to its destination:—Mr. Gulam Mahomed £ 5; Messrs. Jusab Hashim and Co. £ 5; Mr. Abdulla Laimiyan £ 3; Mr. Ismail Haji Adam £ 2; Mr. Shaban Dharsi £ 1 1s. 6d. Mr. Tyab Jusab Gutta £ 1; Mr. Rehman Abdul Karim £ 1; Mr. Mangal Parshad £ 1; Messrs. Kassim Dada and Bro. 10s.; Mr. Ibrahim Khan 10s.; Mr. Dada Cassim Gund 10s.; Mr. Abdul Gani Cassim 10s.; Mr. Ismail Juma 10s.; Mr. Kadir Wazier 10s.; Mr. Kazi Mian 7s.; Mr. Jusab Tyab 7s. 6d.; Mr. Shahabuddin Hassam 5s.; Mr. Omarkhan 5s.; Mr. Kamaluddin Burday 5s.; Mr. Abdul Rehman Khan 5s.; Mr. Mahomed Saeed 5s.; Mr. Hassam Mahomed 2s. 6d.; Mr. Ismail Khan 2s. 6d.; Total £ 24 9s. Deduct money order expenses 7s. 6d., Total £ 24 1s. 6d.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIUM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

DEATH.

McINNES—January 23, at his residence in London, Hugh Robert McInnes, aged 50.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ADDIS—January 22, at Lahore, the wife of R B Addis, Indian State Railways, of a son.

PARR—January 15, at Jessamine Villa, Darjeeling, the wife of Capt W R M D Parr, Chinese Joint Commissioner, Tibet Mission, of a son.

PARSON—January 21, at Masulipatam, the wife of F C Parsons, I C S, of a son.

STEWART—January 17, at Lucknow, the wife of Capt J A Stewart, VII D C O, Rajputs, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

WILKINS—BURN—January 25, at All Saints' Cathedral Allahabad, by the Rev G A Ford, F E Wilkins, Allahabad to Irene Burn.

DEATHS.

LANCASTER—January 23, at the General Hospital, Calcutta, after a long and painful illness, Percy Joseph Lancaster, Secretary, Agri Horticultural Society of India, Alipore, Calcutta.

SEWARD—January 20, at Damoh, C P, from enteric fever Ethel, daughter of Mr and Mrs G Seward, of Moonee Ponds, Victoria, Australia, aged 46 years.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 35m. Sun sets, 5h. 50m. High water, 6-16m., 8-22a. Low water, 0-34m., 1-16a.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p. m.
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation, Elphinstone Circle, 4 p. m.
Prize Distribution by H. E. Lord Lamington, D. M. Petit Gymnastic Institution, 5 p. m.
Novelty Theatre, Miss Stanley's Comic Opera and Dramatic Company.
Harmston's Circus, Esplanade.
Warren's American Circus, Esplanade.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Aden, Egypt and Europe, consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission, per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Imperator, will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination, at 6 p.m., on Sunday, the 31st Instant.

SIR D. M. PETIT GYMNASIUM.—Ladies and gentlemen, who have been invited to be present at the distribution of prizes, which takes place to-day, at the Sir D. M. Petit Gymnasium, are expected to be in their seats a little before 5 p. m. H. E. Lord Lamington is expected to arrive at 5 p. m. precisely when the proceedings will be commenced.

FATAL FALL.—Chungoo Kundco, a Hindu boy aged about seven years, was, on Tuesday afternoon playing on the verandah of the first storey of the chawl, in De Lisle Road, when he accidentally fell through an opening in the railing, which surrounded the verandah, on to the road below. The boy sustained injuries to his head, which resulted in his death the same evening.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A MILL HAND.—Hiroo Kanoo, a Hindu, aged twenty-two years, employed in the Presidency Mill, while replacing a strap on Tuesday, his foot slipped and he fell between two working machines. He was jammed between the two machines with the result that his left ear was cut, left arm broken above the elbow and right thigh bone fractured. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where he has been detained under treatment.

SUICIDE OF A DRUNKARD.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest yesterday, in Parel Road, regarding the death of Madhu Gopal, a Hindu coppersmith, aged forty years. The evidence showed that the deceased was addicted to drink and had incurred debts. He left home on Monday morning and did not return. The next day his body was found floating in the hot water tank of the D. M. Petit Mills at Parel. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

FIRE.—At 5 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out amongst some coir rope and brooms stored in the shop of one Ahmedbhoy Amir, in Pydhowni Road. The shop forms part of the Mea Enus Musjid and on the alarm of fire being given the people residing in the musjid quickly appeared on the scene and put the fire out by pouring several buckets of water on the burning materials. The damage is estimated at Rs. 100. The origin of the fire is not known.

DROWNED.—At the morgue yesterday, Mr P. Byrne Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest relative to the death of Essebai, a Hindu girl, aged twelve years. The deceased lived at Dongree and worked in the Mahaluxmi Mill. She was missed from home on Saturday and on Tuesday her body was seen floating in the tank belonging to the Mahaluxmi Mill. There were no marks of violence on the body and all the ornaments, which she used to wear, were found intact on her person. It is presumed that the girl while washing her hands in the tank, accidentally slipped in and was drowned. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

DEATH OF MR. RUTTONJEE BOMONJEE DUBASH.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. Ruttonjee Bomonjee Dubash, a well-known and respected member of the Parsee community, which took place at noon yesterday, at his residence, near the Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum Back Road, in the seventy-second year of his age. The deceased was, in addition to being a ship's dubash, in a large way of business in supplying ship's store, coals, etc., and was well-known for his straight-forwardness. He had visited England on several occasions in connection with his business. Up to within the last few years, he took a prominent share in all movements for the welfare of his community. His funeral takes place this morning.

ALLEGED INSULT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Mrs. C. De Silva a Portuguese woman, appeared to answer a charge of insult preferred against her by one G. M. J. Abraham, a school-boy, residing at Byculla. Mr. Craig, pleader, defended the accused. The complainant, in his evidence, stated that on the evening of the 14th instant, a girl, named Mary, aged about seven years, brought a bundle wrapped up in a piece of paper and told him that it contained sweets, sent by the accused for his family. The complainant, on opening the bundle, found that it contained eight dead rats and smelt horribly. The girl Mary in her evidence admitted having taken the bundle containing dead rats to the complainant's house, but she denied having done so at the instance of the accused. The girl further stated that while she was playing with the complainant, the latter teased her by saying "You eat rats." Upon this she took the bundle of rats to the complainant's house and left it there, saying "You eat this "mithai" (sweets). In the absence of any further evidence, the magistrate discharged the accused.

OBSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC ROADS.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Barnes charged Balu Bapu and seven other bricklayers with causing obstruction in a public road. Mr. Barnes stated that the accused collected together yesterday morning in Bapu Khote Street and caused obstruction to the traffic. The defence was that for quite a number of years the accused and others of their class were in the habit of sitting about the lane every morning till nine o'clock to obtain work. During that time if they got any work they attended to it all day and earned their wages, otherwise they left the street and went home. The locality in which they were arrested was the only place where they could go in search of and obtain work. If they were forbidden from going there it would deprive them of their livelihood. His Worship observed that no doubt it was the place where one would go to get bricklayers, carpenters and such other workmen. As to the lane itself, he thought, there was not much fear of obstruction to traffic as it was very little used for the purpose. Mr. Velinker pleader who was in court, brought to his Worship's notice a similar case brought before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Tuesday, in which the learned magistrate only warned and discharged the accused, with a remark that they (accused) were not there for any unlawful purpose, and that if they came on the public road near the tram lines, the police should move them aside. The magistrate warned and discharged the accused with an advice that they had better sit near the Parsee stables in Pydhownie or some other convenient place than give the police any cause of complaint.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use. The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

ALLEGED POLLUTION OF A RIVER.

MR. L. C. SWIFTE, District Magistrate of Poona, made a reference to the High Court, in the case of Nama walad Rama Mang and nine others, who were convicted by Mr. Bhaskar Ramdeo, magistrate of Peta Melshi, of keeping hemp in a river, and thereby foulding its water, and rendering it unfit for drinking purposes, for which it was used; and were fined eight annas each. The reference was disposed of at the High Court on Monday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston.

Mr. Swifte, in making the reference said the accused were charged with fouling the water of the river running within the limits of the villages of Awalas, Aksai, and Barpe Khurd, and rendering it unfit for drinking purposes by steeping therein aloe plants with a view to extracting the fibre therefrom. The river which was an open stream was not a public spring within the meaning of Section 277, Indian Penal Code, vide High Court Rulings in Regina vs. Patha Criminal Ruling No. 89, dated 2nd July, 1879, and Regina vs Hari bin Bapu, Criminal Ruling dated 1st October, 1885. The conviction therefore, appeared bad in law, and it seemed that the magistrate's order should be set aside and the fines, which had been paid, should be ordered to be refunded.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, in disposing of the reference, said: In I. L. R., 4 Madras, 229, the Queen vs Vitti Chokkan, it was held that the "public spring" contemplated in Section 277, Indian Penal Code, did not include a continuous stream of water running along the bed of a river. That decision was followed by the Madras High Court in Empress vs. Anthony (Weir's Digest, 139, 140) where it was held that the section did not apply to a public river or to the water flowing in a continuous stream in a river bed. Our court has put the same construction on the section Criminal Reference No. 89 of 1879, Reg. vs. Patha et. al.; Criminal Reference 139 of 1885, Imperatrix vs. Hari bin Bapu; Imperatrix vs. Nilappa bin Durgappa, Criminal Reference No. 25 of 1898. The Calcutta High Court has adopted it (I. L. R. 2 Cal., 383, the Empress vs. Holodhar Poroe. But though the fouling of the water of a river running in a continuous stream may not be an offence under Section 277 of the Indian Penal Code, it may well be a nuisance under Section 290, Indian Penal Code, if the evidence shows that the act was such as to cause common injury or danger to the public. In the present case, the magistrate finds that the act of the accused was such as to make the water unfit for drinking purposes. Following the order of this court in Criminal Reference No. 65 of 1884, Imperatrix vs. Vithoba walad Keshav, we direct that the record and proceedings be returned, and the District Magistrate be informed, that though the act of the accused might not be an offence under section 277, yet from the description given, it might well be a nuisance under Section 290 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court is not, therefore, called on to interfere.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the court yesterday.

RE JAVERMULL CHUNGAMULL.

Mr. Davar, for the insolvent, applied for three months' interim order, remarking that his client's discharge had been postponed for three months, and an appeal had been filed against that order. The Appeal Court had sent back the case for the purpose of having the balance-sheet put in according to law; and hence the present application. Mr. Jardine, for a creditor, opposed the application. His lordship, after hearing counsel's arguments, granted the interim order applied for.

RE MORARJI LALJI THUCKER.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order with leave to amend the schedule, which was granted.

RE VITHALDAS ALIAS CHATTURBHUJ MEGHJI.

Mr. Jehangir Davar, for the insolvent, moved absolute the rule granted on the 23rd December last, calling upon the creditors to show cause why the insolvent should not be allowed to strike off the names of certain of his creditors. Counsel further applied to amend the schedule accordingly. The application was granted.

RE MUNCHERSHAH SORABJI MASTER.

Mr. Ardeshir Kapadia for a creditor, applied for the dismissal of the insolvent's petition. The learned counsel said that the insolvent had failed to pay the instalments to the Official Assignee as directed by the court. His lordship dismissed the petition with costs.

RE PITAMBER BHOJRAJ.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for the usual interim order, which was granted.

RE VALLIBHOY HAJI HASSUMBHOY.

On the application of Mr. Ardasir Kapadia for a creditor, the insolvent's petition was dismissed, as he failed to appear when his name was called out.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. & O. S. M. Co.'s steamer Peninsular, which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Saturday from Aden, with the English Mail, brings the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Stevenson Dr J B	Hayes Miss M L
Radcliffe Mr J E	Welsh Mr Jas
Pate Mr E	Ralph Mr J B
Bell Mr E W	Barrock Mr J C
Horne Miss	Marshall Miss
Lingard Miss L E	

FROM MARSEILLES.

Lange Lt Col F B	Mareack Lt A G
Gurney Capt J L	Pearson Capt W McMuller
Radcliffe Mrs	Firkmyre Mrs
Dixon Mrs	Fraser Capt K G
Stevens Lt Col G B	Hildebrand Major
Bethrond Mr E H	Wilkinson Mr W A
Sharp Mr and Mrs H A	Canie Mr and Mrs G W and inft
Vogel Dr J R L	
Hance Mr J E	Forrodaile Col A
Kirchnen Mr R	Boyd Mr O E
Burton Major R G	Greig Mr D S K
Frenton Mr P	Ommaney Capt A H

FROM BRINDISI.

Wingate Col and Mrs G and inft	Shakspeare Major J

FROM PORT SAID

Sa'ch ll Mr W A	Streatfeild Mr C A

FOR RANGOON—Wilson Mr J

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 28.

Before the Hon Mr. Justice CROWE.

After Parsi Matrimonial Court.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

871,01—Edgelow G and W—Mahomed Ali Khan vs Mirza Mahomed bin Haji Abdool Hoosen and others—Craige L and O.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.
For Judgment.

446,03—Malvi H and M—Bansidhar Rambildas vs Seskaramal Sanumal—Smetham B and N.

For decree absolute.

517,02—Pestonjee R and K—Rustomjee Hormusjee Patrick vs Bai Alimai and another—Nanu and H.

239,03—D D Romer—Madhavjee Nursey vs Mahraj Shri Gopal Laljee—M M and A M

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

5603—Payne and Co—Abdool Hoosen vs Mahomedbhoy Nonsey Khairaz and another—Little and Co—For consent decree.

4232,02—Wadia and G—Jewajee Dinshaw Ghandy and an other vs Vurjeewandas Cursondas and another—Mulljee B and B, and B and M and M

312,03—Payne and Co—Jetmal Kanayalal vs Jetmal Nagurmul and others—Sorabjee and J

247,01—Sorabjee and J—Hurkison Bhria vs Rurchord Jewah and others—S and J and M and M

8,03—Payne G S and M—Chhotilal Verbhowandas and others vs Thaker Kessowjee Dewker—Captain and V.

26,03—Captain and V—Thacker Keshowjee Dewkorn vs Chhotalal Tribbowandas and others—Payde G S and M

357,03—Payne and Co—Framjee Dorabjee vs Chandula Khusbaljee.

631,97—Framjee and D—H H Avadhin Omer Sulton Navaz Jung &c vs Mahaboob Bagaver—K and S

385,03—Captain and V—Ranabai alias Santabai widow vs Doorgabai widow and another—B Raghavaya.

371,03—Vatubhai J and M—Heptoolabai and Chanbhoy vs Esmalljee Ebrahimji Nagri and others—Nanu and H.

326,03—B Raghavaya—Doming Phillip Patel vs Fakirjee Ramji—K D Mehta.

235,33—Ardeshir H D and C—Waghjee Goraljee and others vs Megbji Goraljee and other—Tyabji D and C.

727,02—Captain and V—Bhairoonath Balkrishna vs Eshwant Mahadeo—Daphtary and F.

125,02—Payne and Co—Thaker Madhawjee Thackersey vs Khimjee Jeiram Nurronjee and another—Diksnet and B.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

298,02—Payne and Co—The Bodiche Anilvin and Soda Fabrik vs Farbin Fabriken Bayer and Co Limited—Crawford B and Co—Part heard.

500,03—Tyabji D and Co—Mossabhai Mohomed Sajan and another vs Yacoob Mohomed Sajan and others Nanu and H—Tyabji D and Co.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Kt of the Thistle, 4,236 tons, Captain G S Baker, arrived in harbour to-day from Cardiff 3rd January with a cargo of coal.

THE Messageries Marines Co's steamer Caledonier, 2,074, tons, Captain Marchantelli, will sail to-day, for Marseilles with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Sirsa, 1,675 tons, Captain A G Abbott, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Calcutta, 30th December, via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE German East Africa Line steamer Somali, 1623 tons, Captain W Volkertsen, arrived in harbour on Tuesday evening from Durban 28th December, with a general cargo, 13 cabin and 184 Deck passengers.

THE Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Caledonien 2974 tons, Captain R Marchantelli, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Noumea, 12th December, with a general cargo and passengers.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's steamer Ballaarat, 2,866 tons, Captain C R Longden, sailed yesterday, for Shanghai via intermediate ports, with his Majesty's China and Australian Mails a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Colombo—Col Batteye, Mr G M Akbar, Mr T Essjee, Mrs Esufali, Mrs Ghulam Hussain and three children, Mr and Mrs W F Larkman, Mr F D Mathews, Mr Atid, Mr E Brown, and four deck. For Singapore—Mr and Miss Mahomed Ally. For Hongkong—Lieut Black. For Shanghai—Mr Jaferbhai Bandali. For Melbourne—Mr M F Howard, Mr and Mrs Irving, and Mr D McArthur. For Sydney—Mr L M Threnton.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Fox	Comdr Pelham..........	Royal Navy
H M S Porpoise..........	Comdr A J Hotham	Royal Navy
H M S Redbreast	....	Royal Navy
H M S Sphinx..........	Comdr Kemp	Royal Navy
Torpedo Boat No. 100..	......	......
Do No 102..	......	......
Do No 103..	......	......
Juba.......... 131 Wilson..	East Africa Despatch	steamer
Mermaid .... Craig..	....	Dredger

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JAN. 27.

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Deutschland bq	768	Nacoda	....		The Captain
Fasul Karim	636	Nacoda	....		G Muthwani
Palitana	1531	Lemarchand	....		M M & Co
India	3591	Plommer	....		M M & Co
Banca	3794	Ferguson	....		P & O Co
Selsdon	2151	Gaget	....		K N & Co
Kasara	564	Hirst	....		M M & Co
Hugin	829	Anderson	....		W & A G & Co
Istria	1753	Ivelich	....		A L S N Co
Henzada	1140	Hodgson	....		M M & Co
C&R Itaura	3393	Kendall	....		M M & Co
Goalpara	1358		....		M M & Co
Hoseinee	993	D'Lorne	Jedda		B & P S N Co
Simla	2828	Summers	....		P & O Co
Itaura	3116	Kendall	Calcutta		M M & Co
Lena	2179	Dale	....		A M Stochoff
Umta	3151	Lee	....		M M & Co
Huzara	1338	McClelland	....		M M & Co
Somali	1022	Volkertsen	....		A Strandes

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Caledonien	2074	Marcantelli	Marseilles	27-1	Maritimes
D	Nankin	2557	Robers	China	5-2	P & O Co
F	Rance	3534	Corran	Jeddah	28-1	T M & Co
G	Dwarka	759	Rothwell	Karachi	30-1	M M & Co
K	Spithead	2993	Stewart	Antwerp	2-2	W & A G & Co
L	Puri	287	Raffin	N F	N F	Shpd & Co
N	H Maru	2035	Nagao	Japan	29-1	N Y Kaisha
P	Corn Exchange	2176	Barcham	Trieste	5-2	J M & Co
Q	Sultan	1781	Pens	Zanzibar	28-1	A Stcandes

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Ponani	552	Mohamed	Bhawnagar	30-1	Shpd & Co
Mabaradi	547	Hoosein	Mangalore	29-1	do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
	Gibraltar	2173	Knagg	Dunkirk	30-1	T M & Co
2	Persia	2531	Mitchell	Liverpool	3-2	W & A G & Co
3	Idar	2616	Milne	Antwerp	29-1	K N & Co
4	Ballaarat	2880	Longden	China	27-1	P & O Co
5	Tientsin	2555	Kenrick			P & O Co
6	Oriental	3035	Spicer	Aden	30-1	P & O Co
7	Imperator	2320	Mosca	Trieste	1-2	A L S N Co
9	Kt of St George	2963	Hicks	Marseilles	6-2	K N & Co
10&11	Counsellor	3176	Cowie	Liverpool	9-2	K Nixon & Co
12	Marmora	5239	Langborne	London	4-2	P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	From
26	Caledonien s	Marchantelli	Noumea Dec 12
	Somali s	Volkertsen	Durban Dec 28
27	Kt of the Thistle s.	Baker	Cardiff Jan 3
	R I M S Hardinge.	Berry	Berbera and Aden
	Sirsa s	Abbott	Calcutta Dec 30

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
27	Ballaarat s	Longden	Shanghai

The steamer Caledonien, Captain Marchantelli, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Marseilles.

The steamer Huzara, entered for loading yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Kazachi.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ. JAN. 26.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macfarlane arrived in Suez from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the evening of the 25th inst.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Maria Valerie, from Shanghai, left Hongkong for Bombay, on the afternoon of the 26th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Counsellor s—17 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 13 bales wool, G Goomanmal; 1062 cwts cotton seed, Waghjee Bekur; 85 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.

Persia s—15 bales wool, R M Kooka; 100 bales cotton, cotton Ralli Brothers; 71 bales wool, F F Campbell and Co; 200 bales cotton fly, H E Bode and Sons; 1031 cwts cotton seed, Waghjee Bechur.

FOR LONDON.

Marmora s—10 bales hides, P E Boyce and Co; 500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 492 cwts bloodmanure, A Hoosein; 22 bales skins W and A Graham and Co; 49 bales hemp, Ebje Omersey.

FOR HAVRE.

Gibraltar s—50 cwts olibanum, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 5 bales hemp, Kiddle Buve and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Gibraltar s—181 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 1000 cwts ground nuts A Blascheck and Co; 30 cwts buffalo horns, M Jamall.

FOR ANTWERP.

Stiphead s—55 bales cotton, Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co 220 bales cotton Glade and Co; 385 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 50 bales hemp Kiddie Ruve and Co.

Idar s—50 bales hemp Waghjee Becher; 198 bales hemp Ebjie Oomersey; 101 cwts myrabollams Ebjie Omersey 650 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Persia s—2 prots rose oil B Cullenjee and Co; 50 cwts olibanum M J Joomalbhoy and Co; 100 bales cotton Prierde Saone snp Co; 2000 cwts gingellyseed Tata and Co; 10 tons blackwood W and Graham and Co; 190 cwts gingellyseed John Fachiri; 401 cwts mustard seed; Volkart Brothers.

Ktof St George s—200 cwts mowraseed Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Corn Exchange s—2001 cwts gingellyseed John Fichiri; 220 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 110 bales cotton the new Mofussil and Co.

Imparator s—44 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths. from all Causes.
A Upper, Mandvi and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	5	3	8
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	15	8	27
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada.	17	13	27
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	3	2	8
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	10	8	23
F Parel, Sewri and Sion..........	5	5	8
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	11
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown....	0	0	0
Hospitals..........	0	7	11
Total	55	46	123
Total plague deaths to date...	261,801	216,781	
Same date last year..........	73	58	159

INOCULATION.

The statement of Plague Prophylactic issued from the Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay, on the 26th January, was as under:—Aurangabad, 908 doses; Goona, 805 doses; and Bombay, 7 doses.

ACCORDING to an Australian paper, D. J. A. Dowie, the Zionist, also named "the modern Elijah," will visit Ceylon in April next, on his way to India. After touring in India he will leave for Europe, en route to America.

THE WAR IF DECLARED

Will necessitate our supplying to Regiments and Corps very large quantities of Woollen Clothing and Worsted Materials such as

JERSEYS
BALACLAVAS
SOCKS
CARDIGANS
UNIFORM CLOTHS
SERGES
WORSTEDS
FLANNELS
SHIRTS
UNDER CLOTHING
GREATCOATS
BLANKETS

All of which we manufacture and can therefore sell at the very lowest prices consistent with quality. Our Factory and Trade is in India and we cannot, therefore, afford to submit shoddy to our Clients in the way that Agents who are 6,000 miles off sometimes do. If need arises we shall be overwhelmed with Orders for Regimental Necessaries and we, therefore, take the liberty of suggesting to COMMANDING OFFICERS that it is wise to be in time and order goods early.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.
Send for Regimental Price List.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.
STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,
9-11, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

DON'T FORGET
That a really First Class PIANO by BROADWOOD, COLLARD, BRINSMEAD, KNAKE, does not cost more than Pianos by unknown makers. S. ROSE & Co., hold the best selection of Pianos in India.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE, LONDON
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by all line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions as to Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.
REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.
LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

KOSSI SILK! KOSSI SILK!! KOSSI SILK!!!
FOR LADIES' BLOUSES AND GENT'S SUITS.
One Piece is made to make 2 SUITS.
FRESH STOCK FOR THE COMING SEASON. NEW PATTERNS,
Please write for Samples, to make your selections from, to
Messrs. N. C. BANERJEE & Co.,
BENARES CANTONMENT,
Or to their Agent,
MR. JEHANGIR BEGAMJI MISTRY,
M. Lala's House,
21, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

"UP-TO-DATE SHORTHAND."
STUDIOS:—
Bombay, 43, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Madras, Y.M.C.A. Buildings.
Poona, 11, Main Street, Camp.
Ahmedabad, 497, Raid Rd.
Karachi, Preedy St.
Prospectus, etc. Half-anna stamp.
Address "The Secretary" any branch.

RATNER SAFE CO., LD.,
OF LONDON.
MANUFACTURERS OF
TWELVE CORNER BENT
FIRE, FALL, AND THIEF RESISTING SAFES.
WE have received a large consignment of these SAFES to be SOLD at the Wholesale Prices. Apply to the Undersigned, at their Office, 67, Meadow Street, Fort.
PURSHOTAM VISHRAM & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Bombay, July, 1903.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Consignments.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first-class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and Q.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale; or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, and to personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tires of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders per land invited.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.
TANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.
A Pamphlet containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.
To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD BOMBAY

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.
THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers.
FOR TERM APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Enhanced charge for Rupee.

PIANOFORTES
SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1904.

THE PUNJAB.

THE Land Alienation Act, whose object was to stop, by direct legislative prohibition, the alienation of land by peasants to the money-lending classes, comes under notice in the new administration report of the Punjab. The importance of this measure, the local administration is convinced, cannot be overestimated, for not only is the political and economic future of the Punjab—which is mainly a province of peasant proprietors—likely to be largely affected by its successful working, but it is a novel experiment in legislation which, if successful in the Punjab, may be adopted in some form or another in other parts of India. Of course, says the review, it cannot be expected that in such a short time any very definite conclusions about the effects of the Act could be formed. Its working is not yet perfectly understood by all the Revenue officials or by the people at large, and the normal effect of the Act in so far as transfers of land are concerned, cannot be gauged with accuracy for some years, owing to the abnormal causes at work, both before and after the Act came into force. But it has been found, that with all these reservations, the Act has brought about a decrease in transfers by mortgage and sale; and this, which was the main object of the measure, has been accomplished without any great depreciation of the value of land or contraction of credit and without throwing much extra work on the Revenue staff. Furthermore, few devices are found to have been contrived for evading the provisions of the Act and most of the hopes entertained by its promoters are said to be in a fair way to being realised, while most of the fears of the critics of the Act seem to have been prophecies as yet fulfilled.

The Punjab report invariably contains instructive matter relating to irrigation works. The issue before us gives gratifying accounts of the colonies formed on Government canals. The land on which they are founded, was originally waste and belonged to Government. Irrigation, as the report tells us, turned these wastes into valuable property and the land was parcelled out among selected colonists Government, however, retained the ownership of the greater part of the land in its own hands and let it out on leases, the conditions of which curtail alienation as effectually as the provisions of the Land Alienation Act. Having a free hand from the start and being in the position of a landlord with exceptional powers, the Government has been able to pay special attention to the organisation, sanitation and general welfare of these new communities. The unit of holding is a square of about twenty-eight acres, but the area granted and the conditions attached to the grant differ for the various classes of colonists. These include peasants, yeomen, capitalists, military pensioners, camel service grantees and peasant horse-breeders. Detailed records of the various colonies are given. That of the Chenab colony shows that 1,700,000 acres have been allotted and the great majority of colonists have now built their houses. Wells have been sunk on village sites and the colonists live in healthy conditions. The need of the colony is communications, but several metalled roads were under construction during the year and considerable sums have since been devoted to the same purpose. Railway communications are also projected. The work of colonisation on the Jhelum canal is also progressing, being much facilitated by the experience gained in the older colony. A large proportion—nearly three-quarters—is to be allotted to colonists on special horse-breeding conditions. The sum invested in Punjab canals is now stated at just under seven millions sterling, on which interest at 11·3 per cent. was earned as the net result of the year's working after deducting expenditure from income. The area irrigated is over five and-a-half million acres. The Chenab Canal, which is the largest of all and cost £1,830,621, gave a return of 21·13 on the capital. All the canals earned over six per cent. the only exceptions being the Sidhnai, which suffered from a late and deficient rainfall, and the Jhelum, which is not yet in full working order. Some of the able-bodied population in Hissar, during the period of scarcity, migrated temporarily to the Chenab Canal Colony in search of work. The opportunities for labour on the canals, combined with the steadying effect of their large grain-producing area on the prices of food-stuffs, were found to help considerably to mitigate the scarcity in that district.

The Native States in the Punjab are just as interesting as those in any other part of the country. Their experiences are as varied. In order to liquidate the debts of Keonthal the Raja submitted proposals for the extensive felling of his forests, but under the advice of Forest Officer they were not accepted. The chief was anxious to clear off liabilities incurred by his attendance at the Delhi Durbar. But the destruction of his forests would have meant the annihilation of his State, so Government decided not to press him to arrange the State debt, which existed when he received his powers. He had, however, contracted other debts with Simla traders and those he finds difficulty in paying. He has considerable, hopes, it appears, that a large sum of money will become due to him from the Kalka-Simla Railway, but the question of compensation is still under consideration. Tubbal was perturbed by the death of Wazir Bhagwan Das, the last of the hereditary Wazirs. As his death was very sudden and occurred at the close of an enquiry into his administration of the State, which had been ordered owing to accusations of the Dehlati Rani, mother of the Rana, and the result of which was expected to be favourable to the Wazir, suspicions of poison were not absent. But investigations, made at the time, failed to confirm them. Kaneli State reports a slight disturbance, owing to the refusal of the people to recognise the authority of the manager. The people accused him of misconduct in both public and private life. Investigation, however, showed that the real reasons for this attitude were their objection to the revision of the settlement, the term of which had expired and their resentment of the manager's action in investigating the unauthorised cutting of a valuable deodar forest, in which they were implicated. They attacked the jail and rescued one of the prisoners, but were subsequently restored to order. The subjects of the Theog State, believing themselves the victims of oppression and injustice, commenced a boycott against the Tikka, who made no attempt to assert his authority, and finally, when matters became unbearable, applied to be divested of his powers. Kumbarsain had experiences of another kind, the administration being rendered difficult by the intrigues of the insane Rana's brother, who incited the people against the existing arrangements. Enquiry showed that his presence in the Darbar was undesirable and orders were issued to provide him with a jagir on which he is now required to reside. It is a method of disposing of troublesome personages, which is much to be commended and one which is apparently in high favour, just now, not only in the Punjab, but elsewhere.

LOVE'S LABOUR LOST.

THE announcement that the scheme to send a Native Indian Cricket team to England this spring has been abandoned through want of the wherewithal to carry out the project, will be received with painful surprise by the general body of cricket-lovers throughout India. At first sight the course the committee which had in hand the arrangements has adopted seems difficult of explanation. Out of the Rs. 45,000 estimated to be the amount necessary to cover the costs of the tour, the sum of Rs. 32,000 had been subscribed and guaranteed in India and in England. Having collected in subscriptions and guarantees over two-thirds of the sum required it may appear strange to those who are unaware of the underlying influences that were at work that such a drastic step as the abandonment of the scheme should have been necessary. Roughly a sum of Rs. 25,000 represented the Indian contribution to the fund, the balance of Rs. 7,000 being guarantees from clubs at home. Of the Rs. 25,000, the Committee had only Rs.8,000 at its disposal to meet the initial expenses of the tour including the cost of passages for the team, the balance being made up of sums guaranteed by the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, the Aga Khan, the Maharaja of Bikanir, Mr. J. N. Tata, and several others. The Committee after a careful consideration of the finances, came to the conclusion that the position was hopeless and decided by a majority to abandon the idea of sending a team to England. Had perfect harmony prevailed in the Committee and the members all worked together from the outset to further the interests of the scheme, there can be no doubt that it would have been successful. But unfortunately a certain section of the community represented on the Committee regarded the available team as being weak and not representative of native Indian cricket, owing to the inability of two or three well-known players to make the trip, and opposed the carrying out of the project so successfully as completely to cripple the finances. Judging from the experiences of the past twelve months we see no hope whatever of a Native Indian team visiting England in the near future as Parsee, Mahomedan, and Hindu cricketers will never be got to combine to make up a representative team. No Committee will again be found to take up the scheme and if a native team is ever to visit England it will not be the result of a popular movement but of private enterprise. We consider that the failure of the scheme has wrought immeasurable harm to native Indian cricket, and we doubt if the home clubs will, for some years to come at all events, be willing seriously to consider a visit from an Indian team. The abandonment of the Fijian visit to England last year, after all the fixtures had been arranged, created a very bad impression in home cricket circles, but the feeling evinced then will be nothing to what will be felt when it is known that the Indian team is not coming. We cannot agree with those who opposed the carrying out of the scheme on the ground that the available team was not representative. It was perhaps not thoroughly representative in the absence of K. M. Mistri, but we would ask if ever in the annals of the game a touring team has been thoroughly representative? It appears from the resolution passed by the Committee that the state of the finances was the sole reason for the abandonment of the scheme but we would point out that had the Committee been unanimous regarding the representativeness of the available team, there would have been no need to abandon the scheme on account of the poor support received. This ending to a project which at the start promised to be so fruitful of success will cause great disappointment to those who really have the interests of Native Indian cricket at heart.

ANCIENT IRISH LORE.

WITHIN recent years there has been a revival of the study of the Celtic language and literature, with especial reference to Ireland, of which the Gaelic Society and the Pan-Celtic Conference are outward and visible signs. Another indication of this revival was the attempt of Mr. O'Donnell to address the House of Commons in Erse. There is also the "School of Irish Learning" which has recently completed its first session. The sentimental Irishman recalling the ancient glories of his kingly race and the reputation of the Island of Saints for learning when the rest of Europe was plunged in intellectual darkness may be somewhat wearisome. The perpetual wailing about the "days that are over" arouses little sympathy outside the narrow circle of poetic enthusiasts. But the renewed interest in the literature, history and learning of ancient Ireland is of considerable importance to the rest of learned Europe. There are treasures of Irish poetry and romance and of historical material which Europe would gladly welcome if they were made available. But they still lie concealed in the ancient tongue inscribed in ancient manuscripts. Little even has been done to catalogue the numerous documents which exist in the libraries of Trinity College and the Royal Irish Academy. The "School of Irish Learning" concerns itself alone with this wealth of unexplored literature in the interests of pure scholarship. Its aim is to cultivate a race of scholars who will study these ancient records and reveal the gems they contain. After their first session the authorities of the new "School" make an appeal for aid in prosecuting their work. Their project is an admirable one and the request they make should produce a ready response not alone in Ireland but from English students of letters to whom Gaelic literature appeals. In the British Museum there are many transcripts of ancient Irish documents and in the library of the Royal Irish Academy alone there are over fifteen hundred copies of originals which were engrossed fifteen hundred years ago. The transcripts themselves have been made within the last three centuries but they remain untranslated and unedited. There are tribal histories, genealogies and semi-historical romances which would throw a flood of light on an obscure and highly interesting period, while there are also numbers of documents bearing on the history of the church in Ireland. It may seem surprising that in so religious a country these latter have not been arranged and translated, consisting as they do largely of visions, commentaries, monastic rules, hymns and prayers but there is some explanation of the fact in the proscription of the ancient language. Like the folklore and popular poetry the hymns and prayers of the ancient Church would be the common property of the people and the knowledge of them would disappear with the decline of the native Erse. Their translation as well as that of the other valuable documents revealing the social history of a fascinating period is so desirable a work that there can be little doubt the authorities of the "School of Irish Learning" will be encouraged to go on.

THE ballot at the Bombay Chamber of Commerce yesterday for the appointment of Deputy Chairman of the Chamber for the current year resulted in the election of Mr. Marshall Reid, C.I.E., of the Bombay Company, Limited.

MR. BUCKLAND, Member of the Bengal Board of Revenue, will proceed Home on leave in April.

MR. HEWETT, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, has been granted eight months' leave Home from about the third week in March.

YESTERDAY being the Birthday of the German Emperor the German Line steamers Sultan, now lying in the Prince's Dock, and the Somali, lying in the stream, were decorated with flags and buntings.

HIS HIGHNESS the Maharaja of Kapurthala accompanied by his Ranee and staff arrived in Bombay on Tuesday evening, by the Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer Caledonien from Batavia.

THE correspondent who recently sent us two post cards to test the relative value of the mail routes by Siberia and by Suez has sent us two letters to make a further test. The letter via Siberia reached this office, says the "China Mail," early on Saturday, 2nd January, the letter via Suez arrived some hours later. Both letters bear the Brighton postmark of December 3, 6-15 p.m. The post-card by Siberia was also the first to arrive a few hours ahead of the card by Suez. It would thus appear that the Siberian route beats the P. and O. mail by Suez by only a few hours, so that the value of the new route to Hongkong for outward mails will not be great till fast trains are run daily between Moscow and Dalny and mail matter is forwarded quickly to Shanghai. Our correspondent might now try the Siberian route against the French mail.

THE French Chamber is about to elect a new President, or Speaker in succession to M. Leon Bourgeois. It may be interesting to enumerate the eminent men who have filled the office since the institution of the Third Republic. The first Speaker was M. Grevy, who was succeeded by M. Buffet. Then followed MM. Gambetta, Brisson, Floquet, Casimir-Perier, Burdeau, Charles Dupuy, and Deschamel. The office, it will be seen, often leads alike to the Premiership and to the Presidency of the Republic. It is also a point to note that the French Speaker may sometimes descend into the arena and speak. Gambetta did so on two occasions on one of which he argued in favour of plenary amnesty for the Communists.

SIR JOHN FORREST has been kicking over the traces again, and in Commonweal h political circles it is believed that before long Mr. Deakin will have to seek another Home Secretary. The cause of his latest outbreak is the unsympathetic attitude of the Federal Government and Parliament towards his pet project, a trans-continental railway connecting Western Australia with the Eastern States. Sir John Forrest is one of the few Colonial public men who are distinguished outside the political arena. He is a famous Australian explorer and a gold medallist of the Royal Geographical Society. He has published two books on his exploring experiences. He is wealthy and hospitable and his name has been frequently mentioned in connection with the High Commissionership of the Commonwealth in London.

THE Duke of Devonshire's ancestry provides a puzzle in relationship even more singular than that which has just been perplexing one of the Courts. The famous "Bess Hardwick," who founded the glories of Chatsworth, had as one of her four husbands the Earl of Shrewsbury, the gaoler of Mary Queen of Scots. Her son and daughter by her Cavendish husband were married to the daughter and son of her husband the Earl of Shrewsbury. So that she was her own son's mother-in-law! "Bess Hardwick," who was successively the wife of a commoner, two knights, and an earl, with each of whom she acquired additional wealth, had a mania for building. It was told of her that a fortune-teller had predicted that she would not die so long as she kept on building. But a hard frost prevailed in February 1607; building operations were suspended, and Lady Shrewsbury—as she then was—died. As she was ninety years old at the time, however, age may have had something to do with her death.

THERE is no end to curious devices for smuggling. The Brussels correspondent of the "Morning Advertiser" says that some time ago French Customs officers took possession of a block of stone, which they found in a truck belonging to the Belgian State Railway, and which weighed nearly two tons. The stone had been sent from Brussels to Perault Flamicourt. They turned it over, and found that the underside had been partially scooped, then covered with a slab fastened with iron pins. This was covered with a thick layer of mortar. When the slab was removed 700lb. of tobacco was found in the stone. An inquiry showed that this block of stone had made several journeys between Belgium and France. Sometimes its cavity contained liqueur, sometimes tobacco. The man who sent it forth on its adventures was discovered. He belongs to Meain. Brought before the Courts in Brussels he was fined £4 for making a false declaration of merchandise. He has yet to be dealt with by the French authorities.

SULLA: A DRAMA BY PIETRO COSSA.

CARTHAGE fallen and Macedonia at their feet, the Romans had now an empire. But they no longer had morals. They were saturated with the arts, the letters and the philosophy of Greece. In dying, this "Shrine of the Mighty" had avenged her defeat. She bequeathed to Rome the corruption which had dishonoured her old age. Rioting in the immense riches of the East, the conquering proconsuls lost the moderation of their fathers. Their triumphal entry into Rome was marked by royal splendour. They displayed vices never known before. Everyone below them, they looked down upon. Those rude minds, whom none of the great problems of life had ever stirred, dazzled by the eclat of Greek civilisation, studied Greek philosophy, which proved the death of their national religion. Thus fell one of the bases of Roman society. Another, too, failed it at the some time. The middle class of small proprietors, who constitute the force and the independence of Rome, used up by so many wars, disappeared. Thus was a fatal void produced in the City, between the great to whom the pillage of the world gave royal riches and the poor who recruited from freed captives had nothing of the Roman of old, neither the sentiments, the traditions, the laborious life, or the respect for law.

THE DECLINE OF ROME.

As in the long wars of Charlemagne, no free-men were to be found in the empire of the Franks, but lords and vassals and serfs only, so in Rome after the conquest of Africa, of Greece and of Asia, there were but nobles, dependents and proletarians, with an infinite multitude of slaves; a single citizen possessing as many as twenty thousand. No middle class can exist in States where slavery has had a great development. This ballast lost, the Republican ship grew unsteady. The army had thus changed with the people, not in its organisation, but in its esprit. As it had to follow the consuls to the remotest extremities of provinces and to remain there ten or twenty years, military service ceased to be a patriotic duty. It became a profession. The soldier instead of being an armed citizen was a mercenary. It was easy then for those who wished to overthrow the new order, to find in the starveling crowd which encumbered the town, instruments of sedition. These legions for pay gave to the generals the means of overthrowing the State. In the last century of the Republic were to be seen the soldiers of Marius and of Sulla, of Pompey and Cæsar. The army of Rome was no longer there.

COSSA'S WORK.

While writing the drama of Sulla, a cruel malady carried away the robust Italian poet Pietro Cossa. The fragment consists of the first two acts, with three scenes of the third. He had in view not only the depicting of the epoch in which Sulla lived, but the epoch of which he was the proud and ferocious representative. We all know who Sulla was, the effeminate debauchee, fair, pallid with bright blue eyes, whose terrible proscriptions one day inundated classic Rome, with hatred wars and bloodshed. But all do not know what degree of interest can be infused into his theme by the poet, thanks to dramatic scenes, to sculptured characters and to the potent breath of his genius.

In the first act, are erected two columns to which are affixed the lists of those whom the Dictator condemns to death. It is still night. Catiline, the gloomy conspirator, leads the patrician Valeria home. In his society, she has forgotten the husband who has repudiated her. Outside the Collerie Gate, the Samnites are slaughtered by Sulla's order. A young lady Telesina leads in a bleeding Samnite soldier. In vain she begs of a slave to save him. "It was for liberty he struck," says she: "But he has not conquered," replies the slave and points to a fountain to which the two unfortunates drag themselves. The scene is peopled with plebians, who await the list of proscription. There was no amusement more lively for them. What were in comparison the sports in the Amphitheatre? There, they killed wild beasts only; here, senators and cavaliers. Behold! a lictor enters with the list so eagerly awaited. They crowd to read it. To kill a proscribed man was to gain money. What fleshing comments! Poor affair, says one reading the list. Scarcely nine or ten cavaliers. And senators? One, only One! Are so few left? Sulla is beginning to rob us. And the name of this senator? Quintinus Aurelius. Even Catiline reads the list, to see what names of his enemies and creditors figure there. Seeing him well-dressed the crowd suspects him for the proscribed senator. He is on the point of being killed, when Aurelius himself arrives on the scene. He declares himself in the presence of those rogues. The good man cries one of them ironically. The imbecile who saves a rascal, says another. Before he takes a few steps he is massacred. Meanwhile they discover Telesina and the wounded soldier. They want to kill them, but the soldier dies. Telesina begs for the body. But he is a Samnite, a partisan of Marius, the mortal enemy of Sulla, and must be thrown into the Tiber, say the rogues. Catiline's brother is seen entering. He becomes the arbiter of the contest. Catiline draws himself up in battle array against his brother who wishes to respect the body of the Samnite. The scene is terrible. Catiline denounces his brother as the partisan of Marius. The plebian crowd falls upon him, and Catiline murders his own brother. Meanwhile the Dictator Sulla with his triumphal cortege passes. And here ends the first act.

THE DRAMA'S CLOSE.

The second act passes behind the scenes of a theatre. Three buffoons talk the silly gossip of corrupt Rome. Catiline comes in and then Sulla. To avoid the consequences of fratricide the first asks the second when he is going to proscribe his brother the partisan of Marius. At this moment Telesina enters. She sees Catiline and calls him a fratricide. Sulla hearing what has happened exclaims, "I proscribe the dead." It is a scene of violent struggle and imprecations against Sulla. The third act takes place in Sulla's villa of Tivoli. The words written by himself at the battle of Cheronea are being read to him. Ten thousand of the enemy's men have perished, and fourteen only of my men are missing. "Too many, is it it!" exclaims Sulla and adds, "of these two returned safe to their lodging." Enters Cato, the bright little fellow whom Sulla would take on his knees. But he is a proud lad, refuses to be caressed and utters philippics against Sulla. "Take him to school," says he to his pedagogue. "My school be blowed," says Cato. Those about Sulla marvel that he supports the insult and advise him to kill the boy. "Rather kill cowardice," adds Sulla disdainfully. "Get away hence!" There is now but a part of a scene between Sulla and Valeria. Repudiated by her husband she is about to become Sulla's wife, who wants to put her husband on the proscribed list to be done with him. To this Valeria responds:

"No. Ch'egli viva! A che questo fastidio.
"Ducciderlo? Non l'odio...o il repudiarini
"Fu la cosa migliore che abbia fatta.
"Lo candido ghirlan le d' Imeneo
"Egli mutava in quelle del banchetto
"La notte stessa in che gli venni offerta
"Vergine sposa! quou muto costume
"Giammai....

No. Let him live, why trouble to kill him? I hate him not, and to repudiate me was the best thing he could have done. He exchanged the fair garland of Hymen for that of the wreaths of the banquet hall the very night his virgin spouse was brought to him! and he has not changed his mind since . . . never . . . Here the pen dropped from the poet's hand, and the drama closed for ever.

PESTONJI DORABJI KHANDALEVALA.

THE death has occurred in Paris of M. Marinoni, director of the "Petit Journal," and inventor of a well-known printing machine, at the age of eighty. The son of a sergeant of gendarmes, he began life as an apprentice to a mechanical engineer, rose to be a workman and then a foreman, and in conjunction with his employer constructed his first rapid newspaper press in 1847. Finally he acquired the sole control of the small works wher in he had passed his apprenticeship, and developed it into one of the largest manufactories of printing machinery in the world.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FAR EASTERN CRISIS.

Russia Seeking Mediation.

JAPAN STILL FIRM.

A DIPLOMATIC DEADLOCK.

EXCITED JAPANESE FEELING.

LONDON, JANUARY 26.

Reuter wires from Peking that China has been invited to support the Powers to attempt to mediate between Russia and Japan.

It is declared in a well-informed quarter at St. Petersburg that the Russo-Japanese negotiations have now reached an impasse and that the efforts of diplomacy are largely nullified by mutual distrust between Russia and Japan, each insisting on guarantees. Russia is demanding that the south coast of Korea shall not be fortified while Japan refuses to accept a mere general assurance regarding Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria or Japanese paramountcy in Korea.

LONDON, JANUARY 27.

A despatch from Tokio, dated to-day, states that the Japanese Government has intimated to the Russian Minister that an early response is desired to Japan's last Note.

It seems likely that Japan will act decisively in a few days and though many have hitherto objected to Japan taking the initiative, the majority now would welcome an ultimatum being sent and if necessary a declaration of war.

The "Times," in a telegram from its Peking correspondent states that Prince Ching, on Friday, asked M. Dubail, the French Minister, whether France would mediate between Japan and Russia conjointly with England and America.

On Sunday M. Dubail replied that France was willing to use her good offices and endeavour to arrange a "modus vivendi" with the assistance of England and America.

In reply to the communications from Prince Ching the British and American Ministers, acting in agreement, explained the difficulties of mediating at the present juncture.

Prince Ching admits that the suggestion to invite the mediation of the Powers emanated from the Russian Minister.

The object of the move is evidently to impress the Chinese in favour of Russia.

[In his latest utterance on affairs in the Far East Prince Mestschersky thus very accurately gauges the situation :—"A war with Japan would be all the more to be deplored, since it could not, whatever its issue, finally solve the political contention between the two countries. If Russia were victorious, Japan would immediately address herself, with strained energy, to the task of preparing for a second struggle ; should we be beaten, which God forbid, then Russia, so soon as her resources were recuperated, would also be compelled to strike again with all her might. The second would be a war 'a outrance.' It may be accepted, too, as a moral certainty that the primary defeat of Japan would be the beginning of the organisation 'en masse' of the untold strength of China under Japanese tuition. That would be the inauguration of an era which we must also say God forbid."]

FISH EATING AND LEPROSY.

Mr. Hutchinson's Theory.

The "Times" strongly endorses the final recommendation of Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson in favor of close supervision in the curing and sale of fish and the removal of Catholic restrictions to fish and also insists that non-contagiousness has been absolutely proved and therefore segregation is a needless cruelty.

RAND LABOUR PROBLEM.

The Treatment of Chinese.

Mr. Evans, the Protector of the Chinese in the Straits, has arrived in London and sails for South Africa on the 30th instant to advise the Transvaal Government regarding the treatment of the Chinese.

THE DISMEMBERMENT OF BENGAL.

CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS PUBLISHED.

NATIVE JOURNAL'S COUP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 27.

A sensation has been created in Calcutta by the publication to-day by the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" of the text of the opinions of the Calcutta High Court given in 1896 and also of Sir Henry Cotton in 1879 opposing the proposed transfer to Assam of certain Eastern Bengal districts. It will be remembered that the Government of India refused at the last meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council an application of Dr. Asutosh Mukhopadhyaya for the publication of these very opinions on the ground that they were written for the Government's information only and not with a view to publication. The documents were therefore confidential. Yet a native paper has been able to obtain them and publish them practically in full.

LIGHT RAILWAYS IN CEYLON.

INDIAN ENGINEER TO ADVISE.

The Ceylon Government have applied to the Government of India for the services for a short time of an engineer of experience in narrow gauge railways to advise them regarding such undertakings in Ceylon. Mr. Harington, Chief Engineer of the Simla-Kalka Railway, has been selected and left Simla two days ago for Ceylon, where he is to remain for some weeks.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WHITAKER WRIGHT'S DEATH.

Overcome by his Sentence.

"GLOBE" DRAMA'S TRAGIC END.

TRIAL'S SENSATIONAL CLOSE.

LONDON, JANUARY 26.

The doctors announce that Whitaker Wright died from heart disease. He was intensely agitated and apparently surprised at his sentence, loudly protesting his innocence.

While he was conversing with his solicitor in the ante-room he stumbled and fell, becoming unconscious, and never recovered.

His death which took place in twenty-five minutes is attributed to the excitement of the trial.

In the course of his summing up Mr. Justice Bingham warned the jury that a verdict of guilty could not imply a similar verdict against Loch and Lord Dufferin as suggested by Mr. Wright's counsel, their conduct having been quite consistent with honest mistakes.

LONDON, JANUARY 27.

The "post-mortem" on Whitaker Wright's body takes place to-day and the inquest probably to-morrow.

The papers are discussing the possibilities of suicide by poison and are suggesting various secret methods, but Whitaker Wright had been carefully watched.

Mr. Whitaker Wright's career has been throughout sensational and his rise and fall, as with many other Napoleons of finance, have been meteoric. While he was under arrest in America, the "New York Herald" devoted one of its pages to the autobiography of Mr. Whitaker Wright. The financier's own description of his early life is as follows :—

At 21 I was cast entirely on my own resources, without a penny of capital. My father had given me a good education, and as I had been much interested in organic chemistry and in assaying, I came to America to try my fortunes as an assayer. There never was any difficulty about my making money. I had to struggle at first of course as any young man without capital has, but after I made my first 10,000 dols. the rest was easy, in fact, it is my experience that any man with a fair insight into human nature, a clear head and absolute integrity ought to make a comfortable competence, at least if he can once accumulate 10,000 dols. How did I get that start? Why, I went West, and as I made a little money I saved it, and bought a few shares in a mine that looked as if it were to be profitable, It was only a few dollars at first, but all the time I was adding to my investment. I bought a mining claim outright for 500 dols. and sold half my interest in it for enough to pay me back my original investment and provide working capital. The mine proved profitable and a little later I sold out my remaining half interest for a good profit. I did the same thing with other properties, and kept on doing it until I was dealing in amounts that made the profit worth while. Then after a while I came back East and made a lot of money on the New York Stock Exchange. When I was 31, I was more than a millionaire, and when I returned to England in 1889, when 43 years old I expected to retire from business. I thought I had enough money so that I never would feel the want of anything but hard time came on over here and the value of my securities shrank considerably. It was not like starting all over again but still I had only a moderate fortune at the time I began operations on the London Stock Exchange. Would that I never had left America. If I had remained here I have not the slighest doubt that by this time I would have a snug little nest egg of 50 millions or so as the result of the boom of the last few years.

LUCK! LUCK!

A little later, after describing his adventures with Indians in the pioneer days of the Leadville boom out West, Mr. Wright said :

Luck, Luck! Of course, it's luck in these mining operations. Not one mine in a hundred pays. Anyone who knows anything and goes into mining speculations ought to know there is more than an even chance that he will lose. If he wins he wins heavily, on the other hand. And yet here is part of the British public investing in the most risky securities in the world and then when the slump comes, they look on their speculative counters as if they were special deposits in the savings bank. All old financiers know that waves of prosperity advance like the waves of the incoming tide, and that then nothing can stop prices from advancing nor can any human power check the recession of the waves when prices tumble. These cycles of rising and decreasing values no man can control, but it is through keen insight into the causes which lead to these periods of prosperity and depression that shrewd men make millions, and then are called lucky. That is the only trouble with me. I could not stem the tide of depression which followed the Boer war. I failed to accomplish the impossible. I gave up a fortune in the attempt, but I could not stand alone against the entire London Stock Exchange.

The story of the London and Globe Corporation is familiar.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS IN MYSORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JANUARY 27.

Lord and Lady Henry Bentinck and Lord and Lady Manners and their daughter, who passed through Bangalore on Sunday morning to Mysore left there to-day for the elephant and bison jungle of Gundlepett. During their few days' stay at Government House, Mysore, as guests of the Maharajah, Lord Bentinck had some snipe shooting and sat up for panther with Lord Manners but nothing came of the latter. The party afterwards visited Seringapatam. They return to Bombay about the middle of February to embark for Home.

LORD KITCHENER'S TOUR.

It is reported in Bangalore that during his visit, to Southern India, Lord Kitchener will inspect the troops of the Bangalore District at some special manœuvres. The troops have just returned from a two-weeks camp about thirty miles from Bangalore, which under General Nixon was highly instructive and included hill warfare with supposed savages. These were admirably represented by the 69th Punjabis, who rushed and sniped and looted the camps and bivouacks and were variously punished in return, including supposed village-burning.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE CAMP.

The Royal Artillery practice camp has opened twenty miles from Bangalore, six batteries taking part from Bangalore, Bellary and St. Thomas's Mount.

The officers are arranging to hold a race meeting in camp.

Rs. 5,000 TO 10.

PLACING the 1st three in the G. W. HANDICAP. CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE TIBET MISSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PHARI (CHUMBI) JANUARY 27.

It appears from the interview with the Lhassa deputation, which Colonel Younghusband had at Tuna, on the 21st instant, and which left the situation unchanged, that the Tibetans do not believe in our serious intention to proceed.

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 27.

The following press communique has been issued to-night :—Report has been circulated by responsible persons to the effect that the Tibet Mission has been told to retire, or it will be opposed by a Russian Force and that further large reinforcements are being sent to support the Mission. The Government have no reason to believe that there is the slightest truth in these reports which are believed to be a fabrication, no reinforcements are being sent nor have any been asked for.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

There was a large and fashionable gathering, including the Chief Justice, most of the Judges and barristers of the High Court, at St. Paul's Cathedral here to-day on the occasion of the wedding of Miss Florence Fink, daughter of the Registrar, Calcutta High Court, to Mr. G. K. Rogers, Engineer, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

THE DRAPERS' CASE.

JUDGES AT VARIANCE.

Lengthy and separate judgments were delivered in the High Court here to-day by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Hill and Mr. Justice Stevens in the case in which Messrs. Hall and Anderson, drapers of Calcutta, appealed against the judgment of Mr. Justice Ameer Ali, who had decreed damages to Mrs. Cutler, dress-maker, in their employ for wrongful dismissal.

The Chief Justice said he did not think there was sufficient evidence to warrant the disturbing of the judgment of the court below.

Mr. Justice Hill and Mr. Justice Stevens, in their judgments, regretted they were unable to agree with the Chief Justice and were of opinion that the appeal should be allowed and that the suit in the lower court should be dismissed with costs.

HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

LUCKNOW, JANUARY 27.

In the Bengal Native Army Hockey Tournament yesterday the game between the 17th Infantry and the 7th Rajputs ended in a win for the former by three goals to love. The 5th Light Infantry also played the 48th Pioneers and were defeated by five goals to nil.

CHARGES AGAINST A EUROPEAN.

ALLEGED FALSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS.

MADRAS, JANUARY 27.

In the Madras Town Police Court yesterday the Magistrate Mr. C. Gahan ordered a bailable warrant to issue for the arrest of Mr. A. H. Murray who has been the Madras agent for Reuter's Telegram Company for the past few years till Monday last, when his services were dispensed with under instructions from the Company. Mr. James Short, solicitor, the duly constituted attorney of the Company, took over charge from the accused of the cash books and cash in his possession, and discovered that according to the statement of the accounts for the month of December, 1903, prepared under the instructions of the accused but not yet despatched to the head office, a sum of Rs. 3,262 and annas 7 appeared as due and refundable by the Government Telegraph Department, which was false and fictitious, as on the 31st December, 1903, only a sum of about Rs. 200 was, so far as complainant had been able to ascertain, due and refundable and had been recovered in full by the accused but had not been accounted for or entered in the cash book of the Company nor did entries appear therein of sums received and paid for "Repetitions" for December, 1903. Accused was therefore charged with falsification of accounts with intent to defraud and with criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation by a servant or agent.

THE TINNEVELLY SEE.

The Lord Bishop of Madras has nominated the Venerable Archdeacon A. Acheson Williams, of Madras, to the bishopric in Tinnevelly and Madura rendered vacant by the recent resignation of Bishop Morley. The Metropolitan has approved his Lordship's nomination. Archdeacon Williams joined the service in 1880 and has spent half his service in the chaplaincy of St. George's Cathedral, Madras.

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras has appointed H. H. the Prince of Arcot to be an additional Member of the Madras Legislative Council, vice the Hon'ble Nawab Syed Mahomed who has been appointed to the Supreme Legislative Council.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Families of all officers, including field officers with the Aden Boundary Commission have been made eligible for not-entitled passages home.

ARRIVALS, JANUARY 26.—Saunders, Col, Bengal, 23rd Gurkha Rifles, from furlough, from England.

Guest, Lt, Bengal, 1st Life Guards, from furlough from England.

Fixott, Col, Punj, IGO, on leave, from Khandalla.

Ollivant, Capt, Punj, R G A, ordered to Somaliland from Rawalpindi.

Frazer, Major, Ms. 99 Dea Inft, from leave, from England.

Turner-Jones, Col, Ms., R E, from leave from England.

DEPARTURES, JANUARY 26.—Turner-Jones, Col, Ms., R E, from leave to Secunderabad.

Douglas, Capt, Bo, A S C, to join to Mhow.

Lloyds, Lt, Bo, A S C, to join to Kamptee.

James, Capt, Punj, A S C, on duty to Umballa.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

THE FAR EAST CRISIS.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

London, Jan. 9.—It is understood in official circles at Paris that a protracted correspondence has been taking place between the St. Petersburg Government and Admiral Alexieff with regard to the matters at issue between Russia and Japan, and that great divergence of opinion was shown. Had Admiral Alexieff's views prevailed, it is stated on good authority Japan's demands would have been flatly refused. The rumour that they had been refused caused a dangerous tension, only dispelled on the receipt of the actual reply. This, it is believed in Paris, was conciliatory in tone

London, Jan. 9—The "Standard's" Tokio correspondent telegraphs that public uneasiness is increasing hourly. A report is current at Kieff that every military Commander in the Southern and South-Western provinces has been instructed to hold 30 battalions of infantry in readiness to entrain for the Far East.

A TRIP TO SWATOW.

HAVING a great desire to see more of China than can be seen in Hong Kong, writes a correspondent, when my friends Smith and Jones suggested my joining them in a trip to Swatow I accepted with pleasure, and after having successfully obtained ten days' leave, we started off in the s. s. Hailoong, one of the Douglas Lapraik Company's vessels. After an eighteen-hours' run we arrived at Swatow, where we found a houseboat awaiting us. Boarding this we sailed down to "10 mile flat." The first night we had no cook, so had to prepare our dinner as best we could. Smith rose to the occasion magnificently and after much burning of fingers and consequent strong language served us up a peppery compound which he said was Irish stew. Jones laid the table and I peeled potatoes and opened various tins. Smith and Jones were rude enough to say that after I had peeled a potato there was nothing left ; but I have never tasted such potatoes in my life. Our cook turned up next day and was greeted with joy by three hungry wayfarers, and proved a most welcome addition to our party. The place was swarming with duck and geese, but we could not get near them. A typhoon had struck the place two months before and breaking the banks flooded the whole country. Thus the pet feeding grounds could not be got at, and as the weather was bright and sunny the ducks drifted with the tide, sitting lazily on the water till a boat came near them when they got up 100 yards off. With much hard work we got 114 birds. Our bag included bean geese, pintail, mallard, merganser, shovellers, common teal, snipe, curlew, and golden plover. We also saw some widgeon, sheldrake, and a duck like the spot-bill of India which they call the black duck here.

On our return to Swatow we thoroughly explored the Chinese city and purchased some of the pewter work for which Swatow is famous. The many and varied evil odours which can be smelt in a small area in Swatow was a revelation even to us who are accustomed to the perfumes of the Hong Kong bazar. Seeing the Chinaman in his own village we began to appreciate him at his full worth. During the whole of our trip we received perfect civility and the villagers took the greatest interest in our sport going out of their way sometimes to help us. Being new to shooting in Swatow we had omitted to take the following which I consider indispensable for a big bag—a 8-bore gun firing about five drams, a punt or a collapsible boat and some decoys. Our expenses covering the whole trip came to about 130 dollars each, but this was chiefly due to the hire of the houseboat which was 100 dollars. For one or two sportsmen it would be better to take two sampans which can be hired for from one dollar to one and a half dollar a day. When once the banks are repaired the shooting will again be excellent and to anyone desirous of spending a jolly Christmas near Hong Kong I can heartily recommend a trip to Swatow.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE ON A STEAMER.

ON Tuesday morning, about a quarter past four, a fire broke out on board, the s. s. Corn Exchange which is lying in the Prince's Dock at "P" shed. The fire began in the bunker of No. 3 hold. The watchman gave the alarm and the captain, officers and crew at once set to work, to extinguish the fire. The news was also communicated to the Dock Superintendent and the Dock Master who quickly repaired to the scene with their staff and the dock fire appliances. The dock staff worked smartly in carrying out the operations under Captain J. Hand, Superintendent of the Docks, and Mr. Piper, the Dock Master. The officers and crew of the vessel also worked remarkably well and in less than two hours the fire was put out. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The cargo in the hold was greatly damaged by fire and water, and over two hundred bales and twenty cases were completely destroyed. The vessel was taking in cargo for Trieste and Venice, and was timed to sail on the 5th February. The whole of the cargo which had been shipped on board comprised about 16,846 bales of cotton, 2,009 cwts. of linseed, 21,009 cwts. of gingellyseed, 8,426 cwts. of myrabollams, 2,505 cwts of gum olibanum, 4 bales of hides, and 50 cwts of gum. The whole of the cargo is now being discharged and a survey will be held. Most of the cotton was shipped by Messrs. Volkart Brothers and Gaddum and Co. The exact extent of the loss is unknown. The vessel is under the command of Captain H. C. Barcham, and the local agents are Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

JAIN EDUCATION IN BHOWNAGAR.

PROPOSED STUDENTS' HOSTEL.

A LARGE gathering was held on the 24th instant writes a correspondent, at the Jain Apasara for the purpose of presenting an address of congratulation to Mr. Motichand Girdhar Kapadia, the first Jain L. L. B. in Bhavnagar on behalf of the Jain Dharma-Basaraka Sabha. Mr. Jamsaiji Navroji Unwalla, M. A., principal, Samaldas College, presided. The gathering was attended by State officials and the leading members of the Jain community.

The address was read by the secretary and was presented to Mr. Motichand by the president, enclosed in a silver case richly engraved. The president spoke of Mr. Motichand's brilliant career in college and of his religious turn of mind.

Mr. Motichand thanked the Sabha for its kind expressions of regard towards him and also expressed his deep debt of gratitude for receiving a sound religious education under its auspices. He said that he looked upon this honour as done to education rather than to himself.

The president Mr. Unwalla, strongly advocated the necessity and utility of founding a Jain boarding-house for students in Bhavnagar and also of preparing a new educational series in the Magdhi language on the same line as the Sanskrit series taught in the schools in order to facilitate the study of the Jain religious literature and scriptures. Then two proposals were promptly and unanimously adopted and a sum amounting to nearly Rs. 2000 was subscribed on the spot by Messrs. Amarchand, Kuverji Ratanji Virji and others in aid of the objects proposed. Professor Nathu Manchachand subscribed the income of one performance in Bhavnagar. Two committees were then appointed under the presidency of Mr. Unwalla, one for the purpose of commencing the work of the hostel and the other for preparing the Jain Magdhi series. Sheth Ratanji Virji, a well-known cloth merchant in Bombay, who is ever ready to assist the cause of education and the poor, thanked Mr. Unwalla for accepting the presidency of the committee. Cheers for the president terminated the proceedings after the usual distribution of pan-supari, garlands and bouquets.

SIR JAMES WILLCOCKS.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL Sir James Willcocks, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., commanding the Bombay District who has been appointed to officiate in command of the Secunderabad District, will probably leave Bombay on Saturday next, to take up his new command. General Pretyman, commanding Secunderabad, is posted as Lieutenant-General Commanding in Madras, during the absence of the permanent incumbent, General Egerton, in Somaliland. When the operations are over and General Egerton is relieved of his command there, he will return to India, and command the Forces in Madras, thus relieving General Pretyman, who will revert to his permanent appointment as general officer, commanding Secunderabad, and it is understood, General Sir James Willcocks will return to Bombay.

ARRIVAL OF THE R. I. M. S. HARDINGE.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Hardinge, Commander T. A. Berry, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon from Berbera via Aden. The Hardinge brought Government stores and the following details:—Captain Thompson, and Lieutenant Ferrell, I. M. S., Lieutenant Baldwin, 1st Battalion the Buffs, Captain Power, R. A. M. C., Captain Sharpe, S. and T. Corps, Assistant Surgeon Byrne, S. M. D., Sub-Conductor Morris, S. and T. Corps, 378 details and 35 invalids.

KNOWLEDGE OF THE UNKNOWN LAND.

MR. SVEN HEDIN IN TIBET.

"A few years ago," says Mr. Sven Hedin, "an uncritical young man astonished us with tales of his having been tortured in Tibet ; but I was in no degree deterred by his sensational stories—for the simple reason that I did not believe them. It would be a gain for everybody concerned if people who find it difficult to stick to the plain truth would leave the writing of books to others'. His two handsome volumes lately published by Hurst and Blackett are, however, sufficiently full of strange and important matter to afford to dispense with anything but the plain truth. "Central Asia and Tibet" tells us much about Asiatic Russia and Turkestan ; but, at the present moment, what he says about his main objective will be most interesting to Anglo-Indian readers and therefore we may take a rapid survey of the wanderings of the adventurous traveller from the time he entered Tibet, and learn from his descriptions and impressions something about the mysterious land to which we live so near and of which we know so little.

A NO MAN'S LAND.

Having passed through the remote country of Lop where the simple Lopliks, levers of pastoral poetry live, he set himself the task, with a few attendants of crossing the Astyn Tagh, the first great barrier which cuts off Tibet from the North. On all occasions his attendants consisted of but a few servants of various nationalities, of whom the most faithful was Shagdur, a Cossack. Sven Hedin rode on horseback when possible, and the travellers had also camels, asses, and mules. He thus describes the approach to the Astyn-Tagh : "It was a perfectly barren and desolate region without a single blade of grass, without an insect or any other sign of life, nothing but gravel and sand thinly scattered over a soil as hard as asphalt. On the left was the narrow bed of vegetation which marked the oasis of Dunglik ; while on the right were the mountains gradually unfolding themselves as their reddish-yellow outlines became shredded out into separate chains and valleys." They crossed this barren range without much difficulty, and then addressed themselves to the Askato-Tagh. The scenery was repeated. "I can hardly conceive a more dreary country to be alone in than Northern Tibet. The desert could not be worse. One might get through the days—but the nights! When the cold freezes you to the marrow, and the dark mountain ranges shut you in and menace you with all sorts of imaginable evils!" Yet Aldat, an Afghan hunter, who was induced to join the party, spent every winter shooting yaks, and knew every pass in the mountains. "As to being alone, he thought nothing at all of that. There was nobody he cared anything about, except his old father and his brothers." They proceeded over similar desolate ranges the Chimen-Tagh, the Ara-Tagh, and the Kalta Alagan. Some suffering was caused by frost and snow although the time was July and August. One pass was over 15,000 feet. On one occasion nine of their sheep were torn to pieces by wolves at night. A man caught a wolf cub four months old, "but it proved too cunning for its captors. During the night it gnawed the rope through and ran away with a piece of it round its neck. The Mussulmans hoped that as the beast grew the rope would throttle it but I thought it more likely that its mother would gnaw the rope away before that." At last the travellers emerged into Northern Tibet proper, which was practically a "terra incognita." "It was a no man's land ; rivers, lakes, and mountains were all nameless ; their shores, banks, and snow-fields had never been seen by any traveller's eye but mine ; they were mine own kingdom of a day. It was delightful—it was a great thing to cruise like a vessel that leaves no track behind her, amongst those upswellings of the world's 'high lands' to make our way over those gigantic mountain waves. Only the waves which roll across the Tibetan highland are petrified ; and all distances and dimensions are cast on such a gigantic scale that you may march for weeks at a time and still find yourself in the centre of a universe of mountains. And it was just as wonderful to live up among the eternal storms, those insurgents of the atmosphere which drive across the howling mountain wastes and set their swift moving batteries—namely, showers of clattering hail—to play upon the mountain sides." The joy of the explorer and scientist shines through every page of the book, and every discomfort and hardship only remind the author that he is at the height of his happiness, making marvellous discoveries in his own branch of learning.

A TIBETAN DEAD SEA.

After traversing this inhospitable country for some time they came to a remarkable Tibetan Dead Sea, across which he was taken in a punt. Sven Hedin gives one or two most picturesque chapters to this salt lake country. Although the lake was more than 15,000 feet above the sea-level, the temperature was then 57, and the sun shone brightly, and he basked contentedly in the unwonted warmth. The water was so heavily charged with salt that the drops which fell into the boat stiffened like stearins : after the water evaporated, there was left a thin chalky white hollow ball, which generally collapsed. The oar with which we took the soundings looked as if it had been painted white, our hands got white and rough our clothes were spotted white from top to toe from the sprinklings of the spray and like velocity instrument glittered all over with crystals. The bulwarks and bottom of the boat looked as if she had been recently employed in transporting flour. Sven Hedin penetrated some distance further south, but after a toilsome journey in which unfortunately the useful hunter Aldat died he struck north again by another route reserving himself till next year for his great work—a serious attempt upon Lhassa.

THE ATTEMPT ON LHASSA.

The start was made in the July of the following year, i. e., 1901. The party consisted of three only—Sven Hedin, the faithful Shagdur, and a Lama. Sven Hedin was to be disguised as a Mongol pilgrim. He had to shave his head and cut off his moustaches, "although the remarks naively," confesses I thought it was a pity to spoil in this ruthless way the appearance of a not bad-looking fellow." The Lama also "smeared my face all over with grease, soot and brown colouring matter, until it shone like a cannon ball in the sun." Certainly, if we may judge by the illustrations, the author presented anything but a Scandinavian appearance. The trio wished to keep to themselves entirely, but soon began to fall in with Tibetan nomads. Of the wife of one of these the traveller said How on earth she contrived to get so amazingly dirty as she was I could not for the life of me understand. From her picture the lady seems very like a Bhutan woman also a race not famous for personal cleanliness. Unfortunately when the plucky Swede was within five days marches (slow) from Lhassa, he was repulsed. The authorities had got wind of his intentions, and had even mobilised a small force to oppose him. The cavalry was armed to the teeth with spear, lance, sword, and long black musket, with a forked rest to fire it from. It seems certain that the Tibetans have no modern arms, for the first three spies who appeared did not seem to understand the principle of a breech-loader, and begged us to put the murderous things away.

To make a long story short His Excellency Kamba Bombo, the chief man whom they encountered, was polite but peremptory. To threats of the anger of Russia he replied : "You need not think you can frighten me ; I am going to do my duty. I have just had express orders from the Dalai Lama with regard to you and I know better than you do what I have got to do. You will not go to Lhassa. You will not go another day, nor another step towards Lhassa. If you do you will lose your heads," and he drew his hand significantly across his throat. Accordingly they were sent back under escort to their caravan, without any ill-treatment. The Tibetans certainly appear to be a humane people. Undeterred by failure Sven Hedin was soon wandering again in the same direction, but by this time the affair was hopeless, for every one was on the alert. A village chief declared that if the foreigners passed on to Lhassa, he would forbid the nomads to sell provisions, and do everything in his power to hinder. But although pursued by cavalry, he held on till he met with emissaries from Lhassa, and at last acknowledged that the attempt was vain. The kind-hearted Tibetans declared that they would not shoot the intruders, but "ten or twenty of our soldiers will hold fast each of your men, and ten or twenty more will hold each camel, and we will hold them until they cannot move." It was asked : "What if we shoot you?" The reply was entirely practical : "It will make no difference ; we shall be killed all the same if we let you go on. We have received special orders from Lhassa." This was irresistible, and the disappointed foreigner merely asked to see the order and bowed to superior force. The order ran as follows : "In the year of the Iron Cow, the 6th month, the 21st day. This writing for the hands of the two Governors of Nakktsong. It is from the Dayashung, and is sent by post.....Let writings be sent with haste to Namra and Nakktsong, that it may be everywhere known that from Nakkchu inwards, for as far as my (i. e. the Dalai Lama's) kingdom extends Russian (European) men cannot have permission to travel south. Writings must be despatched to all the chiefs. Watch the frontiers of Nakktsong. It is necessary to watch the country closely bit by bit. It is positively unnecessary that European men come into the Land of the Holy Books to spy around it. They have nothing whatever to do with the province that obeys you both. If they say it is necessary (know) that these two chiefs must not travel south. Compel them to turn and go back the way they come." Sven Hedin had to return on what he called his via dolorosa, a journey through Tibet in winter, sleeping "in a cold fireless tent, with the wolves howling all round in the sheer, unconquerable wilderness. He reached Leh about Christmas, 1901, and took a trip through India, where Lord Curzon entertained him hospitably. He then returned home through central Asia.—Pioneer.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

THE DEATH OF THE PRINCESS MATHILDE.

FRANCE AND THE FAR EAST

NEW YEAR'S HONOURS.

PARIS, JANUARY 8.

THE death of the Princess Mathilde has inspired many anecdotes, not of her goodness of heart, which was unlimited and positively embarrassing to her friends, but also of her ability to snub people who committed "gaffes" in her presence. She had the happy knack of uniting all parties in her drawing-rooms. She entertained Republican Ministers with as great a grace and cordiality as the adherents of the ancien regime and of her own house. Thus it was that no one ever suspected her of plotting for the return of her own family. She was a plebiscist, and, as such, was content to take the verdict of the people whatever it was. Two days were set apart for her receptions in her splendid house, a veritable Napoleonic museum, in the rule de Berri. On the Sunday came the merely society folks ; on the Wednesday she gathered the intellectuals—painters and poets and literary persons generally. The two sets of visitors never clashed, and both were made to feel that they were the specially favoured. They were delightful, those reunions. One rubbed shoulders with the men who now represent literature in the French language. Of those who have preceded their patroness to the Great Beyond were Alphonse Daudet, lovable and irresponsible, and Guy de Mupassant the magician of story-tellers. Of the living were, Jules Claretie, whose delightful articles are still a feature of Parisian journalism ; Sardou, hale and hearty in his historical plays ; and that band of ultramoderns that includes Henri Lavedan and Paul Hervieu. Others of the older school, likewise missed from these present voices, were admitted to the Princess's own table. Alexandre, Dumas would amuse the company with some "spirituel" composition in verse, and the brothers Goncourt, the founders of the famous Academy of Ten which has just taken practical shape, would discuss literary theme, or any other subject of the day with that perfect freedom that was one of the charms of the Society of the Rue de Berri. "A perfect type of the nineteenth-century hostess," the Princes has been called in the very pages of the literary brothers. Indeed, one can get many a pleasant glimpse of that celebrated salon from contemporary literature.

It is with reluctance that we gave up our optimism. There is a disinclination, even now, in official quarters to believe that war is unavoidable. The Press takes its tone from the Quai d'Orsay, and has been consistently declaring that everything will be arranged. The "Temps" recognised the gravity of the situation last night ; this evening it prints a sober half column reviewing the news of the day. There is no journal, except perhaps "La Patrie," that has given special prominence to the news from the Far East during the last few days. In a high diplomatic quarter there is a disposition to blame the British press (especially a certain morning journal of commanding influence) for "aggravating the situation." "That," said the diplomat, "has encouraged the warlike feeling of Japan and assisted in precipitating a conflict and excellent certificate of character for the Japanese comes from an Englishman in an official position, who has recently returned after three years' residence in the country. "It is a mistake," he said, "to regard the Japanese, as we sometimes do merely as a peaceful and artistic little people. On the contrary, they are thorough sportsmen, and full of fight. That characteristic is a legacy of feudal times. What strikes me most is the intense patriotism of the Japanese. It is so different from the Chinese. During the China-Japan war, one half the country did not know that the other half had been fighting. The empire is very loosely bound together. Not so Japan If there is war the country will rise as one man and that man will go the whole hog with the Government whatever sacrifices may be necessary. I have also had considerable opportunities of seeing Korea, and I have cruised along its coastline in an English battleship. The Koreans are a peace-loving and somewhat weak little people, who scratch the earth for a living and take what the sea gives them. I did not find that they loved the Japanese very much, for the latter are apt to be hard task-masters ; but I imagine they prefer them to the Muscovite.

"Assuming that there is war, what would be Japan's first strategic move?" The question was put to a distinguished British naval officer who is in Paris at this moment. Japan would make a grievous mistake, said this authority, if she endeavoured to capture Fort Arthur. Ship against ship, and not ship against fort, is the royal rule in naval warfare. No battleship can reduce a fort that is properly manned, but a shell from the fort, well-placed, can silence the ship and send a million pounds sterling to the bottom. The fort may have only cost £50,000. The £ s. d. side of war is a very serious consideration. Japan has to be careful of her battleships ; she has only six. Her first duty is to attack and destroy the Russian fleet if she can. If she cannot she must play a waiting game. The command of the sea, that is the supreme desideratum in such a war. The moment she has that, Japan can land her troops in Korea where she will, on the one side of the peninsula or on the other. You cannot lay too much stress on the importance of the first naval combats. There is a great danger of our being drawn into it, though I agree with Mr. Asquith that, at all costs, the trouble should be localised. It is an unfortunate moment for the British Empire to be threatened with European complications. What she wants is ten years of repose, so that she may complete the great work, just begun, of Imperial Federation and that even more important necessity, the reorganization of her defence forces. That exists only on paper at present, said this officer, with a grave shake of the head, as of a man who had deeply pondered these things and foresaw the peril. Opinion here, among all classes of French and English, is a devout wish still almost amounting to a hope, that hostilities may be avoided.

The back pages of the journals contain the list of the New Year's promotions to the "Palmes"—3,800 names in all. The most interesting feature of this year's list is the number of women recipients. Forty ladies have exchanged the ribbon of officier l'academie for the rosette of the officier de l' instruction. In the inferior Order, M. Chaumie, the Minister of Public Education, has "palmed" 275 dames and demoiselles. The truth is, a sceptical world smiles upon these decorations. Certainly, at times, they are very oddly placed. In the country especially they are conferred upon honest folk who have had very little to do with instruction, and still less with the Academy. You are not at all unlikely to find the village grocer in possession of the violet ribbon, just as you are almost certain to discover a coiffeur whose buttonhole is garnished with the Merite Agricole. While he is probably an excellent barber, his only connection with agriculture lies in the confined area of his clients' heads. Nevertheless, it would be unjust to assume that among the noble army of men and maids who have received the decoration this January are not many who richly deserve the distinction. Among the ladies, for instance, are some authors of mark, and artistes, painters, and composers of a certain excellence. One lady's title to fame is that she is an explorer—a somewhat new profession for the beau sexe. Also there are several "doctoresses," as they are playfully called and a lady dentist. In so large an honours' list there is naturally room for error. Several of the recipients are no longer upon this earth, and are a presumedly in a position to be superior to such vanities, that has induced writer to cite Fouquier-Tinville who, as Public Prosecutor, wrote, to the "Revolutionary Tribunal" to complain that the names of persons were "called" in the prisons for trial who had already suffered punishment on the scaffold. "That," said the citizen lawyer, "produces the worst effect on the prisoners." It shows how delicately minded these masters of the Revolution could be. In the military decorations a larger margin of error can certainly be allowed owing to the strange accidents of battle. For instance, in in-

no uncommon thing for a hero of '70, or even o' the Crimean War, to figure in the lists of to-day. Perhaps the witnesses of the deed of heroism have died, and if needs years to establish the facts, or, more probably, it is owing to the limited number of pensions available, for the coveted red-ribbon carries with it some claim on the treasure chest.

The political news of the hour is the exclusion of M. Mileerand from the official Socialist party. It will be remembered that M. Millerand was Minister of Commerce in the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet, the first Socialist called to bear office. His bourgeois supporters marvelled at M. Waldeck-Rousseau's temerity, for, previous to that, the Socialists were the bugbear of the orthodox Republicans. But the political like the material world, continued to revolve around its axis much as before. Indeed, no one seemed a penny the worse. Neve theless, it was an unfortunate, if invitable, precedent. Since then the Socialists have become part and parcel of the Government majority. So powerful are they and so essential to the administrative machine, that there are people who say the real rulers of the country are not M. Combes and his Ministers, but M. Jaures and M. Gerault Richard, of the Petite Republique. Consequently the Socialists have assumed a great political importance, and what they do and what they say cannot be disregarded by the student of French internal affairs. M. Millerand, then is vulgarly speaking "on his own." It has happened in this way. On November 23 there was a debate in the Chamber on the Foreign Office estimates M. de Pressense, who was the reporter of the Committee, delivered himself of certain opinions very ungrateful to French ears. On the question of Alsace-Lorraine, he protested against the idea of revenge. M. Hubbard then arose and gave unmistakable point to these words by suggesting that the Government should take the first step in limiting armaments. The Chamber is accustomed, from time to time, to Quixotic outbursts, but this was a little too far. For once the 'Bloc' asserted its independence, threw over the allies, and voted solidly for M. Delcasse and his policy of national dignity. Now, M. Millerand was of those who resisted the specious clap-trap of M. de Pressense and M. Hubbard. He voted with the Government. Of course the offence was quickly noted. M. Millerand was called to book, and now the Federation has excluded him on the ground that he was an impure element in Socialism. M. Millerand has no idea of appealing to that higher tribunal, the Socialist Congress, against the decision. On the contrary, I am told he is well content. It must be difficult for a man of his calibre to run in double harness with the Socialist body. He has had perpetual trouble with his party. Some few months ago the congress at Bordeaux threatened him with the same sentence of excommunication. He only escaped with difficulty and with the aid of M. Jaures. It is precisely that politician who is now the inspiration of the act of discipline. He insists on Socialist unity of action and solidarity. The affair has created a great pother among the Socialists themselves. M. Millerand's constituents of that colour support him, as do some others of the party who join in blaming M. Jaures for his attempts to establish uniformity. Patriotism has only recently come to be regarded as one of the cardinal sins by the French followers after Karl Marx. When in 1895 M. Millerand reproached M. Hanotaux for sending a squadron to Kiel, to celebrate the opening of the German canal, the Socialists who now condemn then voted with their patriotic comrade. Other times, other manners—and worse.

On New Year's morning, the "Journal," putting its finger upon the pulse of Father Time, was inclined to think that the patient is growing somewhat less feverish—very gradually, no doubt, but still improving. In 1903, to which we have just said good-bye, the "Journal" remarks, the war fever—at any rate the fever of the olden type— showed signs of a steady improvement. A new kind of war, the war of commercial interests, the same observer remarks, has arisen. But he also says that a pacific spirit, of a new order, is manifesting itself in the world, and that the nations are readier than they have ever been in the world's history to dispose of their differences by other means than bloodshed. So that, without being over-optimistic, all those who in France, in England, in Italy, in the United States, and elsewhere are engaged in the noble task of propagating the gospel of arbitration, have every reason for hope in the ultimate triumph of their cause. The Royal tours, the commercial, and the Parliamentary deputations of 1903 are a symptom of the new pacific spirit whose progress your Paris contemporary recognises. By themselves they may seem to be of small account; but to estimate them aright, they must be regarded as the first scattered blades of the field, signs of the coming harvest that is still below ground.

LECTURE ON EDUCATIONAL REFORMS.

A PUBLIC lecture was given by Mr. R. P. Masani, M. A., at the Framji Cowasji Institute, on Tuesday under the auspices of the 'Dnyan Prasarak Mandli,' on "To-day's education—the subjects and methods of instruction and their influence on the progress of a community." Pointing out the importance of the part played by the schoolmaster and parents in the furtherance of a nation's well-being the lecturer observed that to institute reforms in university education, as was contemplated, and to allow primary and secondary education to remain in the same unsatisfactory condition as at present was equivalent to raising a magnificent edifice on a rotten and tottering foundation. Elementary education required reform both in the curriculum as well as the methods of construction, in which latter should be included the marking and examination system and the ready but baneful assistance rendered by note-books and private tutors. It was a matter to be deplored that in spite of its feasibility instruction in simple laws of health was not made a part of the regular school curriculum. Books on history and geography ought to be revised and re-written by a committee of experts just as it was proposed to have Gujarati reading books revised by the Vernacular Text-books Revision Committee under the able guidance of Mr. Coverton. Further, it being necessary to impart knowledge of good citizenship, it would not be enough merely to introduce the teaching of religion or ethics in schools. It was also necessary to have properly trained parents. For this one need not wait till the second infancy or re-incarnation of the present lot of parents and tutors. A sure step might be taken towards having deserving parents and teachers in the near future by the introduction in the curriculum of female education of the art of cultivating the mind of children and of fostering good habits and eradicating bad ones in children from their very infancy. How this could be taught was illustrated with a few examples and it was indicated how textbooks on the subject could be written embodying the elementary laws of mental and moral philosophy and practical precepts as to the treatment of each good or evil tendency.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN extraordinary general meeting of share-holders of Treacher and Company, Limited, was held at the Company's Fort premises, Bombay, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Alex Mackenzie presiding.

On the motion of Dr. Master seconded by Mr. Symons it was resolved that the Articles of Association of the company be altered by substituting the word "five" for the word "three" in Article No. 85 thereof, and that the said Article shall henceforth read as follows:—Unless and until the number and qualification, respectively, of the directors be otherwise in manner aforesaid determined, their number shall be five, and the qualification of a director shall be holding in his own right, at least 5 shares, and the remuneration of the directors shall be Rs. 100, to be equally divided amongst the directors actually present at each meeting.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

The following races will sail on Saturday the next:—

A blass Handicap Race, Time in hand, scratch boat to start about 3 10 p.m.

Course No. 7 Reversed 11-2 miles.

"B" blass Handicap. Race Time in hand, scratch boat start about 3-30 p.m.

Course No. 12 8-5 mile.

Tomtit blass, Handicap Race, start about 3-45 p.m.

Course No. 12 8-5 miles.

Ship's Boat Race miles Fancy Rig. Start at 2-30 p. m.

Course No. 2 6-6 miles.

Entries for the above races will be closed to-morrow Friday noon 29th instant.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Dr. A. G. Viegas presiding. There were present: Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Mr. James Macdonald, Mr. H. G. Gell, the Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damodar, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Mr. Munmohandas Ramji, Colonel H. P. Dimmock, Mr. Kallandas Keshavdas, Mr. W. L. Harvey, the Commissioner, and Mr. M. N. Wadia, the secretary.

METER SYSTEM.

The Committee considered a letter to the Chairman from Mr. Mirally Samjee, property-owner of Parel Tank Road, who stated that on the introduction of meter system in 1900, two meters were fixed to his property (Parel Tank Road, Chinchpoogli), of which he knew nothing till two months later, when a notice was served on him; that on his making a complaint a third meter was fixed which measured the total water supply before the same water passed on to the two branch meters; that then bills were wrongly preferred for the main meter as well as for the two subsidiary meters; that after a long correspondence he was given to understand that he would be refunded the money in respect of the two subsidiary meters and in respect of the two months previous to the notice, and that although a portion of the promised refund has been paid, the remaining portion is still withheld. Requesting the payment of the refund and submitting that whenever new systems are introduced into the administration of Municipal affairs, due notice should be given before enforcing the system on rate-payers.

It was resolved to forward the letter to the Commissioner for favour of remarks.

SUPPLIES OF KEROSINE OIL.

The Commissioner in a letter to the Committee stated that as the stock of kerosine oil in hand would last up to about 10th February, he had invited tenders for fresh supplies. In response the Standard Oil Company and Messrs. Graham and Co. sent in offers and the Commissioner requested the sanction of the Committee and the Corporation to the acceptance of the offer of the former to supply 3,000 cases, at an aggregate cost of Rs. 17,468-12-0 and of that of the latter to supply 1,280 cases at a total cost of Rs. 4,440.

It was resolved to recommend the Corporation to sanction the cost of the oil required and to authorise the Commissioner to purchase that commodity in anticipation of the sanction by the Corporation to the grant.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE FORT.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner stating that Mr. Fakirji Dadabhoy Kavarana, the owner of the property, situate at Bhoiwar Lane, having intimated to the Executive Engineer his intention to carry out certain alterations in the property, was informed that the Municipality would require the property for the improvement of the street. More than half the property lies within the improvement line of the Bhoiwar Street sanctioned by the Corporation as shown in the plan and the whole of it will have to be acquired. Mr. Kavarana was offered Rs. 792 as compensation for the superstructure and a rate of Rs. 20 per square yard for the land which measures about 26 square yards, minus the capitalized value of rental payable to the Collector or the Fazindar, and he has accepted the offer.

The street in question is included in the scheme for the improvement of Fort North, about which a representation has been made to the Improvement Trust, but it is not certain whether and when that body would carry it out. The Municipality has hitherto done a good deal of improvement in the street and I think it is advisable to continue to do so.

The Committee resolved to forward the Commissioner's letter to the Corporation for consideration and orders, remarking that they Committee approved the price offered by the Commissioner.

The Committee after transacting some other business adjourned.

THE HYPNOTIST AND HIS "SUBJECTS."

AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

THE affray at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute during the course of an hypnotic performance by Professor Sylvian A. Lee, which led to police court proceeding between the Professor and Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit, in which each charged the other with assault and insult saw its end in an amicable settlement between the parties yesterday afternoon. Soon after the parties had filed their complaints before the Magistrates presiding at the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, some of their mutual friends with a view to bring about an amicable settlement interfered in the matter. They decided that it would be to the interest of both the parties if the cases were settled out of court. With this object in view the matter was referred to Mr. Cursetjee Manekjee Cursetjee, Third Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay, for arbitration, and the result, has been that Professor Lee has expressed his regret, and the cases on both sides have been withdrawn.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon, before Mr. Karsondas Chabildas Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. S. G. Velinker pleader appeared on behalf of Professor Lee, the hypnotist, and mentioned the case, in which Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit charged Mr. Lee with assault and insult at the Framji Cowasji Institute on the 14th instant. He expressed his regret on behalf of his client in terms stated in the award made by Mr. C. M. Cursetjee, the arbitrator. Mr. Petit who was present in Court, thereupon asked the Court's permission to withdraw the charges. The Magistrate allowed the charges to be withdrawn.

The arbitrator's award is as follows:—The parties to the police summons and cross-summons, Mr. Jehangir B. Petit and Professor Lee, having requested me to act as arbitrator in the matter, I hold and award that the conduct of Professor Lee in assaulting Mr Petit under the circumstances was entirely unjustifiable, and that he should tender to Mr. Petit a proper and unqualified apology as given below by me, and that Mr. Lee, should further withdraw his cross-summons. (Sd.) C. M. Cursetjee, Small Causes Court, Bombay 17th January, 1904.

The cross-summons taken out by Professor Lee against Mr. Petit from the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court was also withdrawn.

THE UDWADA FIRE TEMPLE CASE.

APPEAL TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

BEFORE Sir Lawrence Jenkins Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty at the High Court yesterday, Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Nanu and Hormusji, solicitors, and Mr. R. B. Paymaster, pleader, on behalf of Mr. Naoroji Manekji Wadia, C.I.E., and others, defendants in the Udwada Fire Temple Case, appeared in support of the rule granted by their lordships, calling upon the plaintiffs Dastur Cursetji Mancherji and others to show cause why the defendants should not be allowed the usual certificate to appeal to the Privy Council. The Hon. Mr. Scott, instructed by Mr. Javeri and Mr. H. C. Koyaji, pleaders, appeared to show cause against the rule.

In the lower court the plaintiffs had brought the suit praying for the removal of a wall erected in the Atash-Behram properties at Udwada by the defendants and to restrain them from closing of certain doors at night and also from interfering with the management of the Atash-Behram properties. The court decided the suit in favour of the plaintiffs and an appeal was filed by the defendants from that decision in the High Court. The appeal was heard by the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston who held that the defendants, the trustees of Bai Motlibai, were not entitled to the management of the Atash Behram properties, and that they were not justified in erecting the wall and closing certain doors mentioned in the plaint so as to interfere with the management of the Atash-Behram. Their lordships practically affirmed the decision of the lower court and dismissed the defendants' appeal with costs. It was from this decision that the present application to appeal to the Privy Council was made.

Their lordships after hearing the arguments of counsel, granted the necessary certificate applied for; the defendants undertaking to make certain amendments in the petition of appeal.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. CALEDONIEN.

The following passengers will sail to-day at noon per Messageries Maritime Co's steamer "Caledonien" from the streams for Marseilles &c. There will be the usual medical inspection at Ballard Pier at 1-45 a. m., sharp. Native servants and ayahs and deck passengers must be at the P. Dock disinfecting shed at 9 a. m. with all their baggage.

Marseilles—Mr and Mrs Dannis and baby, Mr and Mrs Revol, Sister Therese, Mr and Mrs Baloche, Sister of St Jean Mr Abbl of Lives Mr Bourillow, Mr Lamossille, Mr L'Ollian, Mr Garnier, Mr. Hersnou Mr Villimot, Mr Ryan, Mr Lemasson Mrs Brial, Sister Iguace of St. Therea Mr and Mrs Botta Mr J Giralt, Mr Vaides, Mr T Bastet, Mr J Maurice, Mr Davies, Mr Watmore Mr A Ferber, Rev P Sauvedra, Mrs L L Whittaker Mr H B Carreras, Mr F H Bird Mr H F F Maguire, Mr M A Ziegler, Mr F. Duckitt, Major R H Isacke, Mr L Saunders, Lt Col Dick, Mr W R Martin, Mr Barrere.

For Aden.—Mr and Mrs F Stone.

For Port Said, Mr F Szylina, Mr A Sparrow Mr Sydney Platt, Miss Platt.

THE FLEETS IN THE FAR EAST.

ACCORDING to the latest intelligence from the Far East, writes the Military correspondent of the "Westminster," the Russian Squadron now concentrated mainly at Port Arthur includes seven battle ships, four armoured cruisers, seven protected cruisers, ten smaller vessels and gunboats, two torpedo gunboats, twelve destroyers, twenty or more torpedo-boats and four transports.

It seems probable that there are fifty-two warships of various classes now under the hand of Admiral Alexeieff at Port Arthur including all the available battleships, but that three of the armoured cruisers are at Vladivostak, and single ships of minor importance at Masampho, Chemulpo, Newchwang and Nagasaki.

The Japanese Fleet numbers six battleships, six armoured cruisers, twelve second-class protected cruisers, five third class protected cruisers, nine third-class unprotected cruisers, fourteen smaller vessels, nineteen destroyers, and seventy-six torpedoboats.

The chief data concerning the more powerful vessels of the two nations are given below.

From a numerical point of view the ships fit to lie in a line on each side are nearly equal but in the smaller classes of vessels, in destroyers and torpedo boats Japan has marked advantage possessing in all 133 vessels against 65 Russian.

Taking the battleship first, the displacement of the six Japanese ships is 84 950 tons, as against the 83,050 tons of the seven Russian ships. Three of the latter date back nine and ten years, and their nominal speed is about a knot lower than that of any of the Japanese. The coal endurance of the Russian ships is very inferior: the belt protection about the same but the gun protection of the Russian ships is one-third less than that of the Japanese.

In point of armament the twenty-four 12in. guns of Japan are answered by twenty 12in. and eight 10in. guns of Russia; while the sixty-eight 6in. guns of the Japanese are inferior to the eighty-four guns of this calibre of the Russian ships; in weight of broadside the Japanese are, however, superior.

In armoured cruisers Japan has a superior displacement of 14,400 tons, coupled with slightly superior speed, while the twenty-four 8in and eighty 6in. Japanese guns are very superior to the fourteen 8in and fifty-six 6in guns of the Russian ships.

Thus in fighting-ships of the most important classes Japan has an advantage of nearly 16,000 tons displacement, superiority in speed, in protection and in armament and consequently, other things being equal, a relatively greater chance of success, while her marked advantage in smaller vessels and torpedo craft cannot fail to tell.

But the advantage at present on the side of Japan is not very great, and as the surprises of maritime warfare are many, the issue of a naval engagement is far from certain.

A writer in the "Times" remarks that it would cause no great surprise if the Russians were to withdraw their ships into the Gulf of Pechili and refuse to force a fleet action. Such may be their intention if faced by a manifestly superior fleet; but it is most improbable that Admiral Alexeieff will so humble himself and his profession as to repeat the Sebastopol precedent. In view of the opinion the Russians hold of the Japanese, one can hardly conceive the former remaining inert if challenged to a fleet action.

If such fight resulted in a drawn battle, or even in failure for the Russians, the Japanese ships would probably be greatly crippled for many months, and in the interval a fresh squadron of Russian ships might make its way to the East. It is therefore far from certain that the Russians will refuse to fight and incur the derision of mocking rivals.

In view of the relative strength of the opposing forces it would be rash to speculate upon the chance of Japan securing at a blow the command of the sea in the East. All that one can say is that the chances of success are slightly in her favour for the present.

To engage Japanese troops in large numbers in Korea before the decision of the question of the command of the sea would be the height of folly, and it is impossible to credit the able Staff of the Japanese Army with any such intention. It must be clear to them that the naval question takes precedence, and that until it is answered decisively in favour of Japan all idea of an incursion in strength upon the mainland must be postponed.

Whether the despatch of small bodies of Japanese troops to Korea might force the Russian hand and throw upon Admiral Alexeiff the odium of attack is another matter. One may be certain that in a question that concerns the very existence of the Japanese nation every alternative has been considered and that the Japanese Staff will prove equal to its high reputation.

THE JAPANESE FLEET.—(A) Battleships:—Hatsuse, Asai, Shikishima, Mikasa, Yashima, Fuji-yama; (b) Armoured cruisers:—Tokiwa, Asama, Yakumo, Azuma, Idzumo, Iwate.

THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON IN THE FAR EAST.—(a) Battleships:—Petropavlovsk, Poltava, Sevastopols, Peresviet, Pobieda, Retvisan, Tsarevitch; (b) Armoured Cruisers:—Gromoboi, Bayan, Rossia, Rurik.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

THIS Circus continues to attract good houses. To-night there will be a complete change of programme, and among the new turns will be that of Miss Rhodesia, the lady juggler, who makes her first appearance in Bombay. Mr. George Ginnett, the animal trainer, will also appear for the first time here. On Saturday night will be produced the equestrian drama of "Dick Turpin's Ride to York," which should be a powerful attraction.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE, COMMANDING BO. LT. HORSE.

Bombay, 28th January.

The Corps will Parade with His Excellencys the Governor's Body Guard next Tuesday the 2nd February at 7 a.m. at Church Gate Station.

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut.,
Ag. Adjutant, Bo. Lt. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LIEUT-COL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 28th January.

1. The following drills will take place to-day.
No 2 Coy—(Nesbit Lane Head Quarters.) 10" R M L Gun Drill at 8-45 p.m.
K E Coy—(Town Hall compound) Squad Drill and Lectures at 6-30 p.m.
2. The Proficiency class for No. 1 Coy—will meet to-day at 6-30 p.m. at the Town Hall compound and No. 2—After drill, Thursday.
3. The Corps will parade at the Corps Club, Apollo Bunder on Saturday 30th inst. at 4 p.m. and proceed to Colaba North Fort to continue the Annual Gun Target Practice members who cannot parade at the Club may proceed direct to Colaba.
Dress—Khaki Puttees to be worn.
4. The following copy of District Order by Brg-Genl Sir James Willcocks, K C M G, D S O, Bo District is published for information—No. 1087, Command.
Under telegraphic instructions from Command Head Quarters, it is notified for information that Brg-Genl Sir James Willcocks, K C M G, D S O, has been appointed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India to officiate in command of Secunderabad District.
5. With reference to the above the Bregadier General will probably leave Victoria Terminus, at 9 p. m., (local time) on Saturday the 30th instant, the Commanding officer hopes that every available officers, Non-Commanding officers and men of the Corps will be present at the Station on that date to bid farewell to the General.
Fall in at 8-30 p.m. on No. 6, platform.
Dress—Khaki Putties and Field Service Cape to be worn.

By Order,
A. F. E. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. L. DUNLOP, COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, 28th January.

1. There will be Commanding Officer's Parade at Santa Cruz, on Saturday next, the 30th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (Bombay Time).
Dress—Drill Order, Putties to be worn.
Train leaves Colaba, at 2-5 p.m. (Bo. Time) and return from Santa Cruz at 7-21 p.m. and 9-58 p.m. (Bo. Time).
Railway fares will be paid for those joining this train at Colaba, Church Gate, Marine Lines, Charni Road, Grant Road and Mahaluxmi Stations.
Members travelling from other Stations on the G. I. P Railway will pay their own fares which will be refunded.
Dinner will be provided in Camp about 7-30 p.m. for members of A C D E and F Companies who attend this parade.
Cadets will attend this parade and will return by the train leaving Santa Cruz at 7-21 p.m. (Bo. Time).
Members of Adult Companies who intend to remain in Camp are requested to bring their bedding.
2. The Annual Inspection will take place at 4-30 p.m., on Saturday the 6th February 1904.
3. It is notified for information that the Head-Quarters Office, Carnac Road will be temporarily close from 5 p.m. to-day (Thursday) the 28th inst. and will open at Camp Santa Cruz, where all communications should be addressed up to the 7th February 1904.
4. It is notified for information that there will be Prize Shooting for teams during the Camp; but no man will be allowed to compete who has not completed his Class Firing.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

It is notified for information that Sports will be held in Camp on Friday afternoon the 5th February 1904.

THE rumour that the Upper Sind Frontier districts are to be transferred to the Baluchistan Agency is, the "Pioneer" understands, without foundation.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

THE ordinary monthly meeting of this Society was held in the Rooms of the B. B. R. A. Society, Town Hall, yesterday evening, Mr. James MacDonald, presiding.

The following presents were announced and thanks voted to the donors:—

From Calcutta.—Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Nos. 5, 6,7,8—1903.

From New York.—Bulletin of the New York Public Library, Vols. I to VII.

From Washington.—Four Reprints of Papers in the Report of the United States National Museum for 1901.

From Sydney—Science of Man, and Journal of the Royal Anthropological Society of Australasia, Nos. 6, 10 Vol. VI.

From Paris.—Revue de L' Ecole de' Anthropologie de Paris, Nos. 10, 11. 12—1903.

From Berlin.—Zeitschrift fur Ethnologie, Nos. 2, 3, 4—1903.

From Vienna.—Mitteilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschapt in Wien, Nos 3, 4, Vol. XXXII.

From Stockholm.—De Svenska Landsmalen Ock Svenskt Folklief, Nos. 78, 79, 20—19 3.

From Mexico.—Boletin del Museo Nacional de Mexico Nos. 4, 5, Vol I, and Anales del Museo Nacional de Mexico, No. 3, Vol. I.

From Montevideo.—Anales del Museo Nacional de Montevideo, Vol. II.

The following papers were then read:—

"The Genesis, Principles and Laws of the Civilization, Progress and Decay of Nations," by Mr. R. K. Dadachanji, B. A., L L. B., and "Bihari Life in Bihari Riddles," by Sarat Chundra Mitra M. A., B. L.

Votes of thanks to the authors of the papers and to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

EUROPEAN GIPSIES AND HINDUSTANI.

There was a "fete" here the other day, writes a correspondent at Ormea, to a home paper, and a sort of fair, to which covered carts trooped in. A tiny, dirty, four-year-old bare-footed child, belonging to one of the gipsy vans, begged from me. A little brother was with the poor, chilly, blue-faced ragamuffin. My Italian does not go far; and I said, in Hindustani "Tum kya mungta"? ("What do you want?" "Mungta being Western Indian dialect for "want"). The child, staring open-eyed, answered: 'Peisa hona ("I want money"). "Hona" is a word of purer speech than "Mungta"; also standing for want in Hindustani. I said: "Kiswasti? Kosch cam ne kya mara wasti." ("What for? You have done nothing for me") The child answered: "Kam nahin kya; baht garib hai." ("I have not worked. But I am very poor.") The mother called the children to their breakfast, just as the little girl began to run, with the coin I had given her clutched in her tiny fist; and I was summoned away at the same instant. Rain set in; and the fair had melted away before I came back to see the gipsies.

Now, this conversation was too long to suppose that the child "guessed" my meaning; morever she contributed her full share of the Hindustani. It is also impossible to suppose that so young a traveller could have begun life in India, and come thence "by van." I recall another Gipsy-Hindu experience:—Highland gipsies whose "beat" never took them out of Scotland, and who were well known in Inverness-shire, spoke in my presence of bread as "Roti" the true Hindustani word! Does not Borrow say that Sanscrit is the foundation of the language of the Romany folk? But how near are Sanscrit and Hindustani? Can any learned linguist explain the "Roti" and the Ormean incident?

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY THE 27TH JANUARY.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased almost everywhere the fall being brisk to rapid in Sind, the Punjab, United Provinces, Rajputana, Berar and the Central Provinces. The barometer is below normal in the United Provinces but still above it over the rest of the country.

Winds are variable in direction and the force has been strong at Negapatam and moderate to light elsewhere.

Temperature.—The maximum is 7° to 21 in excess of normal at Ratnagiri, Surat, Khandwa, Veraval, Bhavnagar, Ahmedabad and Karachi, and the minimum from 7° to 10° at Surat, Khandwa, Veraval and Ajmer. The maximum varied from 95° at Surat to 70 at Lahore, and the minimum from 45° at Sirsa to 71° at Negapatam.

Cloud and humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast at most places to the south of Latitude 18°.

Rain.—Nil.

Weather continues fine but pressure is slightly below normal in the United Provinces and skies remain more or less cloudy in the south.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India

BOMBAY RACES.

FINAL ENTRIES CLOSED ON TUESDAY, 26TH JANUARY.

FIRST DAY WEDNESDAY, 10TH FEBRUARY.

The Mansfield Plate—Distance 6 furlongs.
1st Entries 17 and 2nd Entries 2
20 Mr J Gove's b aus g Kingston 6 years
21 Mr W E Tayler's br aus g Bell Brand by wire
The Mahaluxmi Stakes—Distance 9 furlongs.
1st Entries 18 and 2nd Entries 4.
23 Mr Marshall's ch e g Galley slave by wire
21 H H Aga Khan's br aus g Bandsman aged
The Gaye Cup—Distance 5 furlongs.
1st Entries 12 and 2nd Entries 3.
16 Mr Galstaun's b aus m Gun metal 11 1 3-4
17 Mr Galstaun's b aus h Matalgia 11 1
18 Mr D Norton's ig aus g Bartman II 14 1 3-4 by wire

SECOND DAY SATURDAY 13TH FEBRUARY.
The Imperial Plate—Distance 6 furlongs.
1st Entries 12 2nd Entries 2.
15 Mr Galstaun's b aus h Matalgia 11 1
The New Stakes—Distance 1-2 Mile.
1st Entries 27 and 2 Entries 6.
34 Mr Mahomed Hussain's bl a h Black Prince 13 2 3-4
35 Mr A W P's g a h Rightful 13 3
36 Messrs A A Amer and A M Saif's ch a h Gold 13 1 1-2

THIRD DAY MONDAY 15TH FEBRUARY.
The Flying Plate—Distance 5 furlongs.
1st Entries 17 and 2nd Entries 4.
22 Mr W E Tayler's br aus g Bell Brand by wire
The Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Purse—Distance 9 furlongs.
1st Entries 21 and 2nd Entries nil.
22 Captain Bayford's g a h Avatar 14 0 1-4 5 year
The Steward's Purse—Distance 7 furlongs.
1st Entries 14 2nd Entries 2.
17 Mr J C Galstaun's b aus h Matalgia 14 1
48 Mr J C Galstaun's b aus m Gun metal 14 1 3-4
19 Mr D Norton's ig aus g Bestman II 14 1 3-4 by wire

FOURTH WEDNESDAY 17TH FEBRUARY.
The Importer's Handicap—Distance 5 furlongs
1st Entries 18 and 2nd Entries 6.
25 Mr Marshall's ch e g Galley Slave by wire.
26 A a S Shah's br aus — Shotoser late Cavenant maid by Mount Royal—Derringer mose 5 years
The Lawn Plate—Distance 5 furlongs.
1st Entries 13 and 2nd Entries 2.
16 Mr J C Galstaun's b aus h Matalgia 11 1
The Melton Stakes—Distance 6 furlongs.
1st Entries 37 and 2nd Entries 7.
45 Aga Mirza Ahmed's g a h Young Shahin 13 3 1-2
46 Mr Jaro la bin Talib's g a h Kismut 14 0
47 Mr Mustapha bin Talib's ch a h Faithful 13 3 3-4
48 Messrs A A Amer and A M Saifs ch a h Gold 13 1 1-2
The Midget Plate—Distance 5 furlongs.
1st Entries 20 and 2nd Entry 1.
22 Mr Jackson's b a h Hermit 12-3

FIFTH DAY SATURDAY 20TH FEBRUARY.
The Stand Plate—Distance 6 furlongs.
1st Entries 21 and 6th Entries 2.
24 Mr J Gove's b aus g Kingston 6 years
25 Mr Marshall's ch e g Galey Slave by wire
The Turf Club Cup—Distance 1 Mile 5 furlongs.
1st Entries 13 and 2nd Entries nil.
14 Captain Bayford's g a h Avatar 14 0 1-4 5 years
The Second Dealers—Distance 1 Mile.
1st Entries 23 and 2nd Entries 5.
29 Aga Mirza Ahmed's g a h Young Shahin 13 3 1-2 3 years
30 Messrs A Tamimi and S Tamimis g a h Najeed Flag aged
31 Mr Jaroola bin Talib's g a h Kismut 14 0 rged
32 Mr Mustapha bin Talib's ch a h Faithful 13 3 3-4 5 years
The Innovation Plate—Distance 6 furlongs.
1st Entries 15 and 2nd Entries 4.
20 Mr J C Galstaun's b aus h Matalgia 14 1
21 Mr J C Galstaun's b aus m Gun metal 14 1 3-4
22 Mr D Norton's ig aus g Bestman II 14 1 3-4 by wire

SEVENTH EXTRA MEETING, SATURDAY, 30TH JAN.

HANDICAPS.

The Sandown Plate—7 furlongs.

Blue Blood 9 7, Prestwick late* Ayrdale 8 13, Gnullo 8 12, Dumbell 8 9, Min 87, Misty 8 6, Fanda 8 0, Shotover late Covenant Maid 7 11, Kitchener 7 3, Miss Ascot 6 0, Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 5 lbs.

* This is not the Ayrdale which has been running in India.

Arab Walter Plate—6 furlongs.

Money Spinner 11 10, Avatar II 9, Rocket 10 9, Hall Fellow 10 4, Dundul 10 3, Winchester 10 1, Alexis 10 0, Saturn 9 12, Silver Fox 9 10 Erham 9 5, Black Flag 9 5, Martinent 9 0, Top weight not accepting weights to be raised 8 lbs.

The Liliput Handicap.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Gallant 9 10, Oriental 9 6, Little Joker 8 13, Shaiboob 8 11, Hermit 8 9, Governor 8 8, Dispute 8 7, Kour Sahib 8 7, Malabar 8 4, Minting King 8 3, Moored 8 0, Grey Fox 7 13, Ferdosi 7 8, Young Taisseer 7 7, Winchester 7 6, Galib 7 4, Krhan 6 5. Two Top weights not accepting weights to be raised 4 lbs.

The Ranwick Plate—Distance 1-3 mile.

Veera 6 7, La France 9 1, Cocos 9 0, Bandicoot 8 3 Sunflower 6-10.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 27th January 1904.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

May I tell the original of a much-twisted anecdote (a correspondent asks) which I have from the gentleman-in-waiting of a royal personage present on the occasion? The late Prince of Orange, dubbed by King Edward (when Prince of Wales) "Citron" (lemon, instead of orange), in playful allusion to his jaundiced complexion, was a guest at an important function in Austria. Various Eastern Europeans in the company wore their beautiful national costumes. The most splendid of these is undoubtedly the moldo-Wallachian. Many starred, be-riboonsd, uniformed celebrities had been pointed out and named to Citron. A gorgeous Moldo-Wallachian caught his eye, and he asked: "But who is that?" On receiving the answer, he cried in great admiration: "What? Already a Moldo. Wallachian, and still so young! Only yesterday a General from Turin told me that the brilliant observation is attributed in his city to the typical Piedmontese bourgeois; but to mistake the name of a race for the rank of an individual would be a blunder more pardonable in "the good little burgher" than in an heir to a crown. By the way, Austrians in the Tyrol call Italians "Welsch" In German persons who speaks ungrammatically or who grievously mispronounce are called Welsh not flattering to the Celtic fringe! Is not Walloon the same word in its origin, as Welsh and Wallachian and where does the welsher on the race course come in.

An unusually severe "plague of insects" is reported from Australia. That a railway train should actually be stopped by countless millions of caterpillars show that in the matter of aggregate insect life history is constantly repeating itself. Theoderet (390-457), in his "Religious History," states that Sapor King of Persia (240-273), who routed the Romans and took the Emperor Valerian captive, was compelled to rise the siege of Nisbis by a plague of gnats (mosquitoes), which attacked his elephants and beasts of burden, and so caused the route of his army. Montaigne (1533-92), in one of his essays, states that the Portuguese having besieged the city of Tamly, in the interior of Ziatine, the inhabitants of that place brought a great many hives of bees upon the walls. With fire they drove them so furiously upon the enemy that they gave up the enterprise, and trussed up their baggage, being not able to stand their attacks and endure their stings. Humboldt, in his "Essai Politique sur li Isle de Cuba (1826), states that "between the little harbour of Higuerote and the mouth of the Rio Unare "the wretched inhabitants are accustomed to stretch themselves on the ground and pass the nights buried in the sand three or four inches deep, leaving out the head only, which they cover with a handkerchief, to avoid the attacks of mosquitoes, whose countless numbers have been compared to a flight of snow when the flakes fall thickest, or to the dust of the earth blown about by the winds.

An inhabitant of a certain town, the name of which will appear shortly, a few days ago unexpectedly attacked a peaceful passer-by in the main street of the town and shot him with a revolver. The author of the apparently purposeless assassination was a man of bad character—appears, indeed, to have been a homicidal lunatic, for shortly before he had attempted to stab another person with whom he had some trifling dispute. However this may be the remaining inhabitants, without waiting for the police, fell upon the murderer and beat him to death. Now, if one hundred readers were asked to guess the country in which the event took place ninety-nine of them would probably give the same answer. Ninety-nine of them certainly, and probably the full hundred would be wrong. The name of the man who was lynched was Stephen Lovreties, the town was Baja, and the country was not a republic at all, but the Empire of Austria-Hungary. Which shows how wrong it is to jump at conclusion.

Those who dislike the flavour of chestnuts are advised to skip the following note. It is only inserted at the urgent request of one who considers that too much stress is miscellaneously laid upon the bragging feats of another Anglo-Saxon country, and that the following truthful tale provides the antidote. As to its origin experts disagree. Some place it in the mouth of Menelaus during an early dispute with some unnamed Trojan before the outbreak of the celebrated war. Others, again, gave it a pre human origin, and consider that Oberon invented is to amuse Titania in the days when no human creatures existed to undertake the duty. Probably one theory is as true as the other. But the story is very old. A certain American, it runs, was once boasting to an aged Scotsman of the naval prowess of his country. Among other facts he mentioned that one United States gun boat could capture the whole British fleet and tow it into New York harbour. The Scotsman listened with an acquiescent countenance. It may well be as ye say he said at last I can well believe it. But, mon mon it would take a precious sight cleverer mon than Christopher Columbus to discover America next morning, I'm thinking. (Dissatisfied readers will kindly re-read the first sentence of this paragraph.)

The announcement that the Rev. S. R. M. Walker has resigned the living of Seathwaite, on the Lancashire side of the Duddon Valley, on the score of advancing years brings to mind the previous connection of this surname, parish, and longevity, when "Wonderful Walker" was the incumbent. According to the slab in the churchyard this worthy, made world-famous first by Wordsworth and later by Canon Parkinson, served the chapelry for 66 years and died in his 93rd year, the same age to which his wife had attained on her death two years previously. It is recorded that on one occasion he administered the communion to his wife, a son, four daughters, and their five consorts, their united ages amounting to 714 years. When Walker accepted the living it amounted to £5 a year and a cottage, whereas now, according to Crockford, it is worth £126 gross or £119 net. As vicares are no longer at liberty to trade and the schooling is entrusted to other hands, it is unlikely that any future vicar will be able to accumulate a sum of £2,000 out of his benefice, even should he hold it 66 years. In another Lakeland parish Watermilloch, three successive incumbents held the living for 150 years.

The name of a certain Colonel Wallace, of the 15th (U. S. A.) Cavalry, deserves to be long remembered in his native land. That is if it be true, as is asserted in the New York press, that, having just returned to Washington from the Philippines, he "cheerfully accepts all responsibility for devising the grisly expedient of burying a pig with such Moros as are killed while acting the role of juramentado," and he justifies it as of approved efficiency in discouraging the fanatical Mahometans of Jole from seeking the rewards of martyrdom in this particular way. For the pig according to their notions, robs the 'juramentado' of all the blissful privileges in the hereafter that death encountered while slaughtering the infidels would otherwise assure." So many men, so many methods. Yet there are still a few of us, on this side of the Atlantic at least, who prefer, let us say "Chinese" Gordon's method of argument to that of Colonel Wallace, of the 15th Cavalry Regiment.

Mesopotamia is indeed a blessed word to the scientific excavator. Following upon the recent discoveries at Cherkut, in the vilayet of Mossul, there is now reported from the same district the bringing to light of a magnificent statue of black granite, some seven feet in height, and bearing a cuneiform inscription. In addition to this, some 120 feet of a recently discovered temple have been laid bare, showing among other things two marble foundation-pedestals, one of which is composed of a single block about 10ft. long 7ft. wide, and a foot thick. The other, which is of the same dimensions, is made up of four pieces. They bear no inscriptions, but they are believed to have formed supports either for statues or for a temple. Cherkut being on Crown land the Sultan has presented these discoveries, as well as any which may subsequently be made, to the Imperial Museum at Constantinople. In the course of excavations at Koyoun Tepe (Sheep Hill), also near Mossul, among the ruins of stone and brick building a large stone water-trough and an earthenware vessel have been found. In the latter were enclosed a miscellaneous assortment of ornaments of Assyrian date.

The Practitioner for January—which is a special issue confined exclusively to enteric or typhoid fever—deals with the causes of the promulgation of this dread complaint. Instances are given of the typhoid bacillus being conveyed through the media of drinking water, ice, milk, ice-cream, oysters, salad and uncooked vegetables, whelks, cockles, flies, and dust. One article deals chiefly with infection by shell fish and personal contact. Statistics are given, called from the reports of many Officers of Health, which would indicate that a very large proportion of typhoid in London is attributable to shell fish drawn from polluted beds.

Dealing with oysters more particularly, the practitioner says that, it cannot be doubted that, owing to the resulting fear of enteric fever, oysters have fallen to some extent into undeserved disrepute. In the best managed beds every care is taken to prevent the possibility of contamination and oysters coming from such sources are free from danger. The difficulty lies in ascertaining beyond all doubt the actual locality from which the molluscs have come. Until this is possible all alike will remain under suspicion. It is to be hoped hopes however that local authorities will realise their duties in the matter of sewage disposal, and that before long the possibility of oysters being contaminated with sewage will only be remembered as an extraordinary instance of the dirty habits prevalent in a past generation.

Thin Blood

Thin blood always makes trouble. Your circulation is very poor, you have cold hands and feet. Your nerves are weak, you are despondent and discouraged. Your stomach is bad, you have indigestion and sick headache. Your muscles are weak and you can hardly drag about the house. But there is a prompt cure.



Mrs. M. Archer, of Hobart, Tasmania, sends her photograph and says:
"My blood was so thin and my circulation was so poor that my fingers were cold and blue all the time. I lost all energy and was almost lifeless. But Ayer's Sarsaparilla soon restored vitality to my whole system. It purified my blood and made it rich and healthy. I believe it is the greatest medicine in the world for the blood."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

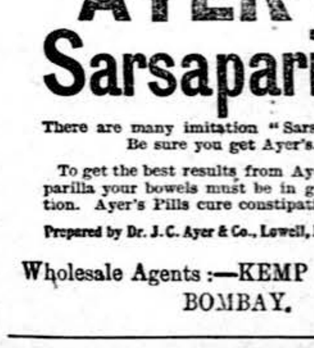
There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

To get the best results from Ayer's Sarsaparilla your bowels must be in good condition. Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Wholesale Agents:—KEMP & Co., Ltd. BOMBAY.

GOLD & CO.'S BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,



WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants

Horses, Dogs, Birds, Cattle

ELLIMAN'S



EMBROCATION

190,000 OWNERS OF ANIMALS Have secured a copy of the Elliman First Aid Book For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE. 192 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED. Per 1/- Copy.

BUT If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside of the wrapper of 2/-, 2/6, and 3/6 bottles of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION be sent to us with an address duly filled in, then a Copy of the Elliman First Aid Book is sent POST FREE. Foreign stamps accepted.

Address—ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, Eng.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.

ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS.

The Elliman R. E. P. Book.



FIRST AID in Accidents & Ailments, Hygiene of the Athlete, Massage, &c.

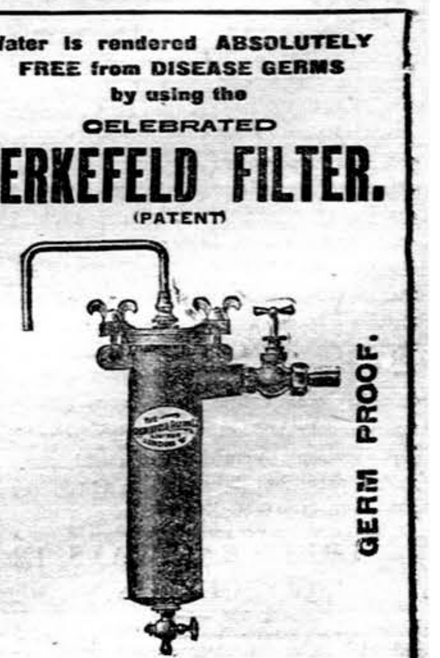
256 Pages (Illustrated).

Price 1/- post free throughout the World, stamps or postal order (Foreign stamps accepted), or through sight of bills showing purchase of 3 bottles of ELLIMAN'S Universal Embrocation, 1/1½ size, or one 2/9 or 4/- bottle.

Address—ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

Water is rendered ABSOLUTELY FREE from DISEASE GERMS by using the CELEBRATED BERKEFELD FILTER. (PATENT)

GERM PROOF.



GERM PROOF.

Made in a variety of patterns, as Pressure Pump, Drip and Syphon Filters.

For Domestic, Travelling & Industrial purposes, etc.

No House, Hotel, Restaurant, Club, Factory, Brewery, or Mineral Water Works should be without a BERKEFELD FILTER.

PURELY PERSONAL.

If you had chanced some thirty-five years ago to suddenly come across a well-known Parisian figure going to the Corps Legislatif "says M. A. P." you would have a certain sense of awe come over you, for you would for the moment imagine that the great Napoleon had reappeared in the flesh and that he was there visible before you. The person who would produce this impression on you was Napoleon's nephew, Jerome. The same mighty brow, the same piercing eyes, the same exquisite chiselling of features—the chiselling of the Italian rather than of the French face; the same sallow skin even the same stoop, were in the nephew as in the mighty uncle. They were different only in stature; Jerome Napoleon was tall, while as everybody knows the great Napoleon was the little corporal.

All those who knew the Princess Mathilde, who has just died, had something of the same sense of awe and surprise when they saw her for the first time; across Waterloo and St. Helena and the grave there came, as it were, a certain sense of the presence again of the mighty Emperor. Like her brother Jerome, she was a Napoleon to her finger-tips. It was a singular fortune of this extraordinary family, to be as opulently endowed in physical as in intellectual gifts, and they had all the same dominating temperament. The brothers and sisters of Napoleon, though they owed their thrones and wealth and everything to their great brother yet sat as easily, as unconcernedly as haughtily in their seats of the mighty as if—to quote Napoleon's own phrase—they had been robbed by their brother of the throne of their late father. And physical beauty was as much an appanage of the women as of the men. Pauline Bonaparte, the sister of Napoleon, was the most beautiful woman of the age; Canova found in her figure the most inspiring subject for his marble.

Of all that rich heritage of intellect, force of character, and beauty the late Princess was the full possessor. Every literary man was welcome to her house; and there are few of them who have not left impressions of her beauty, her charm, her wonderful intelligence. Sainte-Beuve the celebrated critic, wrote of her: Her whole countenance expresses nobility and dignity, and as soon as she becomes animated, grace united with strength the joy which is born of a healthy nature, frankness, and goodness, sometimes also fire and ardour. Louis Napoleon, her cousin, was madly in love with her, and possibly, if his mother had not sternly forbidden the marriage, his fate and that of Europe might have been different. She was an excellent painter; she talked wonderfully; and her powers of command in the salon she established were as great as those of her uncle in the camp. Withal, she was so good-natured that she was adored, especially by the poor wherever she went; she founded and helped all kinds of philanthropic institutions, and her purse was open to the whole world. And yet she could be stern as well as generous. M. Edmond about once said something to offend her; she ordered his carriage. M. Faure, when President of the Republic, sent her an invitation to visit the tomb of her uncle which she regarded as offensive; she sent back a stinging reply. When Taine wrote his famous diatribe against her uncle, she cut him and never spoke to him again.

She was married to a Russian—one of the Demidoffs—and there is a legend that while they were on their honeymoon her hands and his were clasped together in a marble bust with the words, For Ever. But the For Ever meant five years; by the end of that time the haughty Napoleon spirit found the arrogance of a Russian husband too much, and the two were separated for ever. All Europe was not too broad for the gulf of separation between them. The husband remained in St. Petersburg the wife returned to Paris; and there—with certain short intervals—stayed for the rest of her days. Two little anecdotes, finally, to illustrate her devotion to her uncle's memory. Once she said looking at his potrait. But for him we would probably be selling oranges in Ajaccio. The other is even more touching. She asked to be drawn to the window on December 2—knowing already that her death was close at hand knowing also that it and was the anniversary of the day of one of her uncle's most glorious battles. When she saw the blazing light of a beautiful day she turned to her servants with the words. The sun of Austerlitz. And so passes the last of the great Napoleonic epopee.

It is but a few weeks since I had to record the death of the Rev Mr. Killick at the great age of ninety-one years, and now it is an even more painful duty to record the death of his son, Mr. Killick. There is no member of the House of Commons to whom the news will not bring a deep pang of regret. For nearly forty years Mr. Killick has been in the Vote Office, and it was always a pleasure during all that time to enter that office and to be received by an official so genial, so obliging so desirous to be helpful to everybody. His peculiarities just as his manners were the fruits of his fine nature. Mr. Killick was one who was devoted to his family, with a tenderness and self-sacrifice that could not be exaggerated. He adored the wonderful old father who had been so true a friend and pattern to his children as well as to the various flocks to which he ministered in the course of his long career. Indeed it was the devotion of Mr. Killick to his father that was the cause of his death. There was no room for him in his father's house during the last illness, and it had been agreed that the son should be summoned by his brother by a knock at the wall in case there was any immediate danger.

Mysteriously a knock was heard all over the two houses, and poor Killick—though nobody in reality knocked—shivering, shocked terribly and anxious rushed in half-dressed to see if his father were dying. He got a chill, and from that he never recovered. He died after a few days' illness—literally a victim to that profound affection and devotion to his family which was the lode-star of his life. He was unmarried. A fine fellow has gone. All Westgate where the family lived mourns him, and none more tenderly than Mr. Justin McCarthy of whom he was a devoted admirer and friend.

Anybody familiar with the life of Disraeli will know that one of his cronies—of the little restricted, intimate circle that had his confidence and affection—was Sir Lawrence Palk, one of the members for Devonshire. In Mr. Meynell's interesting biography recently published, there is a letter from Disraeli to Sir Lawrence Palk, which begins: Mon tres cher, a style of address Disraeli reserved for a very few friends. He also stopped some time with Palk at his country house near Exeter. When the troublesome days came, when Dizzy, in passing the Reform Bill had to face so formidable a coalition as Gladstone Lord Salisbury and Robert Lowe, Palk was one of the men who kept the country gentlemen straight and brought them to Dizzy's side. One of the last acts of Dizzy was to make Palk into Lord Haldon as he was going out of office in 1880.

The Palks were great electioneerers i.e. spent much of their substance at the polls. Descendants have often to pay for these heroic battles of their ancestors; and so it was with the descendants of Sir Lawrence Palk. Here is in brief the life-history of Lawrence Palk's son and successor who has just died. I extract it from a letter to the "Daily News:" In later years the deceased was the victim of severe vicissitudes of fortune which deprived him of his estates in Devonshire. Though a peer of the realm, with a seat in the House of Lords the deceased nobleman was compelled to live in almost complete retirement in a small house in Hampton Wick where he resided upon an allowance for the past five or six years. Notwithstanding his rank he freely intermingled with the people of the small Middlessex village, by whom he was universally beloved for many acts of kindness unostentatiously performed. Few figures were more familiar in the streets of Hampton Wick and Kingston-on-Thames than his, and his death is regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the lower walks of life in those places.

An interesting record could be made of the noble and middle-class families whom politics has thus removed from their high estate.

Mr. H. T. Eve the Liberal candidate for Devonshire, has a pretty and a very ready wit. Some short time ago he was cross examining a chemical expert, and as king how a certain thing should be described, the expert answered "as an isolated radical." Quick as lightning came the response from Mr. Eve: Then I suppose the symbol is H. C.B.

Mr P. F. Warner told a good story against himself when replying to the toast of his health at a dinner in Sydney. He said that when it was suggested that he should captain the M.C.C team it was objected that he was too youthful to succeed. Just as I arrived here, he added, my hat fell off one day when I was getting into a cab, and then a small boy immediately called out, My word, he's bald!

An important step towards a fire-proof theatre seems to have been taken by M Coquelin and his collaborator M. Binet. They submitted to a committee composed of M. Lepine, Prefect of Police, the City Architect, the Commander of the Paris Fire Brigade, and a representative of the Municipal Theatre Committee, a large model of a new theatre which they propose to construct on an entirely new plan. They claim it will be absolutely incombustible. The committee expressed itself as convinced of the reality of the designer's claims that if his plans be adopted an outbreak of fire in any part of the theatre is rendered impossible.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES

PEARS

Soapmakers

By Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

The KING and QUEEN

BISHOP'S MAGNESIA

BISHOP'S MAGNESIA is a delightful health-giving preparation. It is compounded from the Pure Fruit Juices of LEMONS AND GRAPES.

No other preparation is so beneficial.

It is an invaluable Family Medicine, cleansing the skin, and removing all impurities from the blood. It is wonderfully

REFRESHING and INVIGORATING.



FACSIMILE OF BISHOP'S BOTTLE.

See that you really get BISHOP'S.

LIPTONS TEAS

ARE THE BEST. ARE THE CHEAPEST.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

by dealers who for the sake of extra profit offer other brands instead of Liptons.

INSIST ON HAVING

LIPTONS TEAS

obtainable from all dealers, and Wholesale and Retail from

D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,

AND

D. H. HEERAJEE & SONS,

A. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.



Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS

BEFORE GOING TO BED USE CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

instead of leaving your teeth exposed all night to the spread of decay.

In the morning it is refreshing and cooling to the mouth.

It has the largest sale of any dentifrice.

CALVERT'S Prickly-heat Soap

(10% Crystal Carbolic)

is a pleasant antiseptic soap, specially suited for bath and toilet use in hot climates.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

55 YEARS PROVEN EFFICACY

TAKE LINSEED COMPOUND TRADE MARK

"Kay's Compound Essence of Linseed"

FOR COUGHS & COLDS ASTHMA & BRONCHITIS

OF ALL CHEMISTS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN & THE COLONIES

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS. FOR INDIGESTION & ITS EVILS, SICK HEADACHES, BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS. AN AGREEABLE APERIENT.

KAYS TIC PILLS CURE FACEACHE & NEURALGIA. VERY SERVICEABLE IN NERVE COMPLAINTS. AVOID IMITATIONS.

COAGULINE TRANSPARENT CEMENT, FOR ALL BROKEN ARTICLES.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Estd. since 1829.

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.

The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are considered in Tropical Climates, and he can should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it SARSAPARILLA THE BEST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus WILKINSON'S

Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS.

5 Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Dresselhuys

In the Indian climate a Cigar that will burn freely, not leave an unpleasant taste, and not dry the mouth, is a necessity.

DRESSELHUYS supplies this want.

They are guaranteed pure, and smoked all over the World.

Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—

D. T. KEYMER & Co., 1-1, Council House St., CALCUTTA.

CAMERAS FOR PLATES OR FILMS.



The "ENSIGN."

The "ENSIGN" Cameras.

Take Daylight Loading Roll Films or Glass Plates. Size of Picture, 4¼×3¼.

Prices .. £3 12s. 6d. to £11 11s. 0d.

The "SANDERSON" Cameras.

Combined Hand and Stand Camera. Perfect for every class of work.

Regular Model Prices from £6 17 6

Tourist Model ,, £8 10 0

De Luxe Model ,, £10 10 0

Roll Film Model ,, £6 17 6

Of all Photo Dealers or full particulars on application to

GEO. HOUGHTON & SON, 88 & 89, High Holborn, London, W.C.

'DARTRING' TRADE MARK

Superb Skin

is obtained and maintained by using

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'.

No imitation can be called 'Dartring'.

Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes. 'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY.

For some months past, we have successfully offered our cheap watches in this space. We now draw your attention to a better class of watch, which besides keeping more accurate time, will last longer than our lower grades and will prove to be the cheapest and most satisfactory in the end.



THE MODERN. Guaranteed for 2 years. Made in 3 size

	In Open face cases		
Nickel Silver case	20"' guard's size	...	Rs. 22-0
,, ,, ,,	18"' medium size	...	,, 30-0
,, ,, ,,	16"' small size	...	,, 28-0
Sterling Silver case	18"' medium size	...	,, 30-0
,, ,, ,,	16"' small size	...	,, 30-0

THE CAMPAIGN. Guaranteed for 3 years. Medium and small size

In Nickel Silver Case		In Sterling Silver Cases	
Open face ...	Rs. 22-8 each	Open face ...	Rs. 34 each
Hunting ...	,, 25-0 ,,	Hunting ...	,, 38 ,,
Half-hunting...	,, 28-0 ,,	Half-hunting...	,, 42 ,,

In black oxydised steel case, Open-face Rs. 25

THE CHAMPION. Guaranteed for 5 years. Medium size.

In Open Face Nickel Silver Case ... Rs. 30

,, ,, Sterling Silver Case ... ,, 45

THE IMPERIAL. Guaranteed for 6 years. This shape, small size.

Open Face	Nickel Silver Case	Rs.	32
,,	Sterling ,, ,,	,,	50
Hunting	,, ,,	,,	54
Half-hunting	,, ,,	,,	57

They are substantial, though not too bulky; the cases are practically, dust and damp proof, with strong front glasses.

ABOVE RATES ARE NET FOR CASH or V. P. P.

Apply for a copy of our abridged price list No. 38 giving particulars about the *free gift* of a silver pencil case to the purchaser of one West End Watch.

WEST END WATCH CO.

BOMBAY, 11, Hornby Road,

(OPPOSITE THE G. P. O.)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,

32, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

SOME OF OUR MANY SALE BARGAINS.

600 ALL WOOL RUGS.
74 x 54, 33/4 lbs. Rs. **3-15.**

500 GENT'S SILK BOWS, As. 4.
Usual Prices As. **12** and Re. **1.**

288 SILK DERBY TIES, As. 6 & 8.
Usual Prices, As. **12** and Rs. **1.**

1,700 WHITE TWILL SHIRTS, Re. 1.
All sizes ready made.

11 BICYCLES TO BE CLEARED.
Regardless of cost Price.

ALL REMAINING PING PONG.
Sets at Half Price.

TWENTY TRIMMED HATS.
At one-Quarter Price.

1,000 LACE TIES & COLLARETTES.
At Sweeping Reductions.

50 Pieces Muslins, Alpaccas, Woollens, Nun's Veilings.
At HALF PRICE.

59 Muslin Robes and Bodice Pieces.
Smart New and clean.
At Enormous Reductions.

LADIES' SILK COLLARS,
the very latest silk goods.
all at HALF PRICE.

50 BLOUSES, AT Re. 1-8 EACH.

200 Pairs shop soiled Boots and Shoes
on the counters, at clearing prices.

100 CORSETS, ALL KINDS, FROM Re. 1.

IN CROCKERY AND HOUSEHOLD
Linens, there are some grand bargain lines.

100 Lamps, at enormous reductions.

CALL IN AND SECURE THE BEST OF THE BARGAINS.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s
HIGH CLASS
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.



Price per 100 Rs. 7.





Price per 10 Rs. 5-

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotch men, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.



THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; "REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a trying man's Gold Drop!

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 20. NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12.



THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement, this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back, when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistance to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.



LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

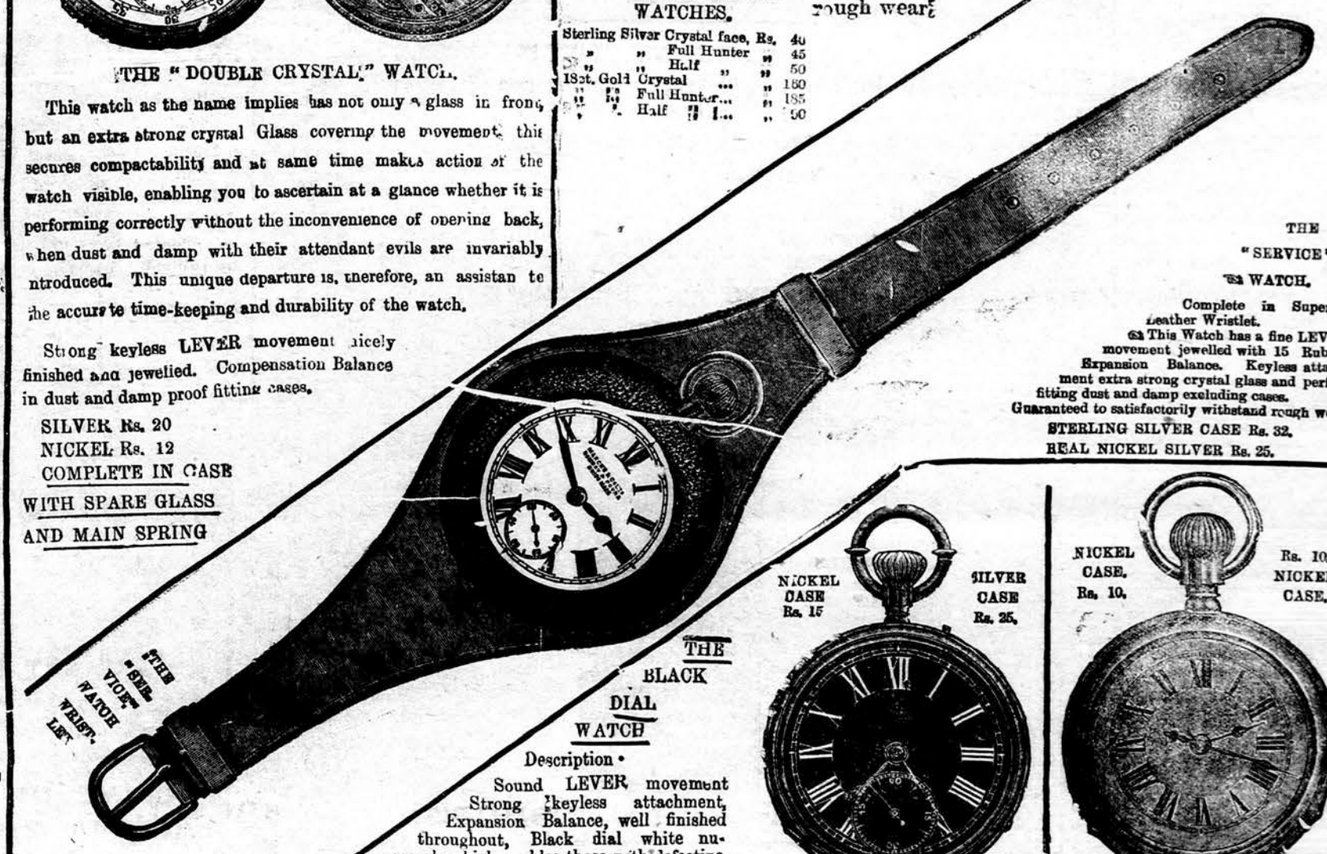
Sterling Silver Crystal face, Rs.		40
" " Full Hunter	"	45
" " Half "	"	50
18ct. Gold Crystal ...	"	180
" " Full Hunter...	"	185
" " Half " ...	"	90

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong ever movement, compensation Balance, Brequet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET
Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25



THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.
This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies. Expansion Balance. Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.
Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.
STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE "SERVICE" WATCH WRISTLET.

Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description.

Sound LEVER movement Strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15

SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10.

Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted. Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs. 10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO. LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.



Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

BIG TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GRANT, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and Printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Lombard Street, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 168, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue des Italiens. CALCUTTA. Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.